

Current
Comment

One of the most disappointing—and to some the most surprising—developments of the past several months has been the failure of American export trade to increase according to predictions. We were told that we might expect a great many things in our foreign commerce. The days of isolation were over, it was declared. Experts told us that the devaluation of the American dollar would be a boon to our exporters, because this would enable us to sell more cheaply abroad. There was a great deal of talk about increasing our foreign trade through reciprocal tariff agreements. Therefore, it is easy to see that the failure of our foreign trade to increase as rapidly as predicted is very disappointing, at least to those who believe in Santa Claus.

Things have not worked out as expected. In some lines, notably cotton, there is less foreign trade than before in spite of all efforts to increase it. The new policy of Hitler in Germany is to make that country as self-sustaining as possible and this has not helped our exports to that country. In fact we have recently been told that the effort to make a cotton barter deal with Germany is dead. Germany proposed to buy our cotton, pay 25 percent cash and 75 percent in goods. Then the question arose whether this flood of German goods to America might not be called "dumping" and disarrange our local manufacturing schedules.

The much heralded plan of reciprocity trade agreements seems to be falling hard, too. With the German cotton deal a failure, now the New England fish industry is beginning to express alarm. It is reported that in any prospective trade agreement with Canada we will be called on to import a lot of Canadian fish. What this will do to the American fishermen is obvious. Already it is said representatives of the American fishing industry are preparing to protest at the hearings on any Canadian reciprocity pact. If it is proposed in addition that we take in any Canadian grain or dairy products such as butter and cheese the yell will be such a one as can be heard as far south as Muscle Shoals.

One of the most promising fields for a trade agreement was said to be with Brazil, for the reason that we take the majority of that country's coffee crop and have comparatively little need of a tariff against Brazil. Yet that trade treaty doesn't seem to be going so good and as a result of this and other things some of the old-time free traders are beginning to threaten a general assault on the tariff. When this comes, if it does, the fight with its scrambling and allying will be worth looking at.

The fact is that it is difficult for us to make trade treaties with other countries without giving them the best of it. That is what they are always looking for when they deal with Uncle Sam. His is the first address on their sucker list and he will remain there until our internationalists discover that Europe deals with something a little more potent than Christmas cards when it plays international poker.

Drivers with chronic cases of traffic negligence, who have long and continuous strings of accidents against their driving records, will be ruled off the highways, if bills such as recently introduced in the Oregon legislature by State Senator Bynon are passed.

The bill was originated by the American Automobile association, and carries the endorsement of the National Council for Street and Highway Safety. It has been in effect in a number of states for several years. Under it, a driver responsible for a certain number of accidents is deprived of his license. The bill is reciprocal in that persons ruled off the roads of one state cannot obtain a license to drive in another state which has the same law. States which have tried this system pronounce it very beneficial.

Authoritative surveys demonstrate that the habitually careless driver, like the habitual criminal, never reforms. If he is reckless, incompetent or congenitally unable

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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1935

SUNSWET MAILS QUARTER
MILLION FUND TO GROWERSYoung Dancers
Entertain At
Woman's Club

A very interesting group of dance numbers was presented Monday before the Country Woman's club by pupils of Miss Amy Sallows, who conducts a dancing class each Wednesday at the grammar school.

The little entertainers who were introduced by Mrs. Sallows, mother of their instructor, were Virginia Kincaid, in a tap dance; Joyce McAtee, gypsy dance; Betty Haver, specialty tap dance; Dorothy Penhall, toe dance, and Emile Furtado and Edward Kincaid in a song and dance.

Little Betty Jean Jurras recited two delightful selections, "Spring," and "Moo Cow Moo," and the Misses June Porter and Geraldine Jurras played the Fifth Nocturne and "Valse Minah" as saxophone duets, with Miss Jeannette Wellington as accompanist.

Mrs. A. W. Wellington who, with Mrs. D. W. Clark, had arranged the interesting program, then presented Mrs. Georgia Winans who now bears the title of "supervisor of child welfare and school attendance," although originally designated "county truant officer."

The subject for the afternoon was "Compulsory Education," and Mrs. Winans gave briefly the history of legislation in California which has resulted in our present law to protect the educational rights of the child. After explaining the law and its purposes, Mrs. Winans related a number of cases she has investigated, and the means adopted to rectify the causes of children's absence from school. Truancy is regarded as a symptom which, unless conquered, leads on to other violations of law.

The speaker graciously answered a number of questions relative to problem cases, opportunity classes, etc.

The club room at Community hall was beautiful with spring flowers in yellow colorings, and an artistic arrangement of sprays of the round leaf eucalyptus. Twin bouquets of stocks and petunias in shades of pink and lavender adorned the mantle and elicited many compliments.

Mrs. F. O. Bohnett and Mrs. A. W. Johnson, with Mrs. H. C. Smith and Mrs. George Burrow alternates, were elected to serve as delegates, together with the presi-

Rebekahs Hold
Roll Call Meet

Members of Ada Rebekah lodge gathered at Odd Fellows hall last evening for their annual roll call meeting, which was preceded by a dinner. According to custom, letters and cards from absent members were read to the assemblage.

Following dinner a program and social hour were enjoyed.

The committee responsible for the success of the affair included Carrie Silver, chairman; Jessie Silberbauer, Marie Larocca, Lillian Ohlen, Anna Bachman, Julius Bachman and William Howe.

to drive properly, the chances are that he will never change. No matter how many accidents he may have, and how many times he may be arrested, he will continue to cause more accidents and violate more traffic laws. Thousands of cases are on record where one driver has been responsible for a score or more of accidents within a relatively short period of time. Such drivers menace the life, health and property of us all—they have no right to drive automobiles.

It is estimated that after the 1935 legislative sessions close 85 to 90 per cent of all motorists in the country will be affected by a safety responsibility law. It will be a potent weapon in the war against our mounting toll of automobile accidents—nine out of ten of which are easily avoidable.

San Jose, March 5—Checks totaling a quarter of a million dollars of principal and interest are being mailed to growers by the California Prune and Apricot Growers association, its management announced today.

The distribution represents class C certificate retirements in its revolving capital fund and is in conformity with the action of the association's directors at their last meeting, authorizing retirement of this issue, normally due June 30, as of March 1. It covers a principal payment of \$2,220,000, plus interest to date, plus interest for the year on the one remaining class C certificate. The association will save approximately \$4,400 in interest by making this retirement four months early.

At the same time the association office has nearly completed preparation of statements to individual members setting forth their class D equities in capital accruals for operations since 1929 and since the issuance and beginning of retirement of class C certificates. As these statements go out they are being accompanied by checks covering back interest.

In addition the association is preparing for the usual spring payments on its various fruit pools. During the past month it has completed a progress payment on figs and it expects to make a third payment on last year's apricot pool during the present month. Before the April tax date, the peach, nectarine and prune accounts will also issue further progress payments. Along with the apricot payments, the association will make a final payment on apricot pits.

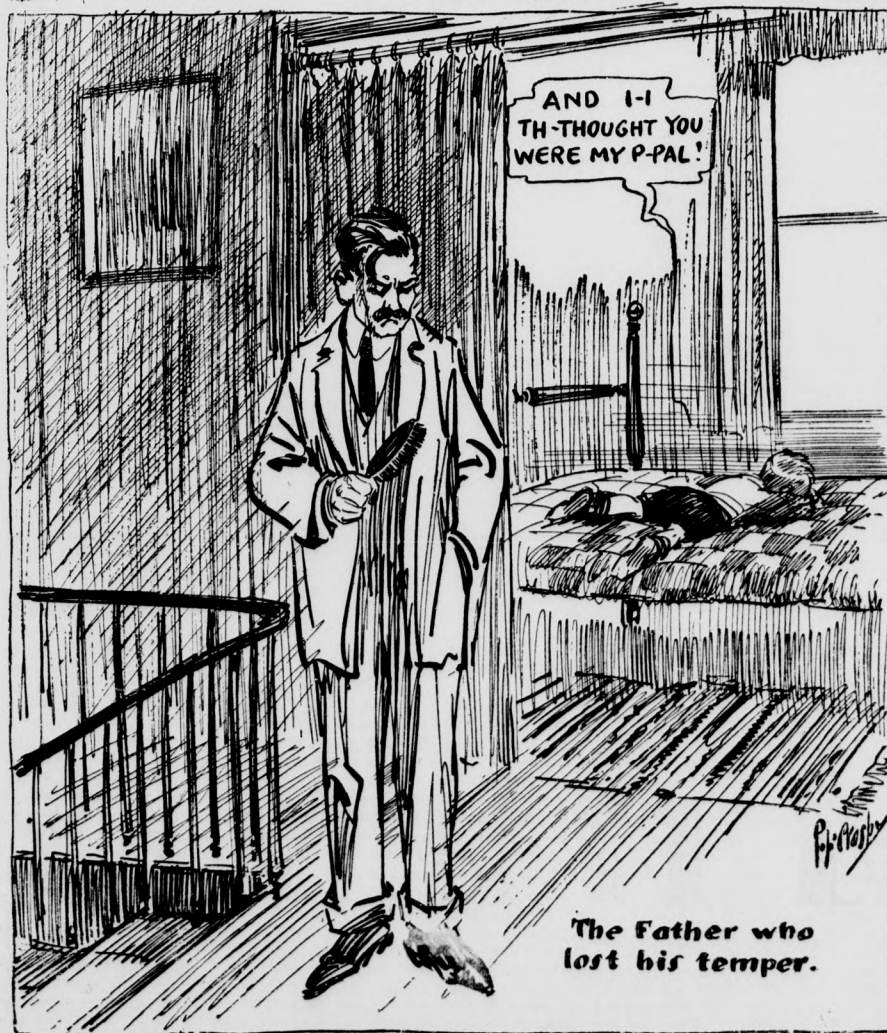
Movement of association merchandise in trade compares favorably with that of last year at this date, according to President H. C. Dunlap. In apricots the proportion of shipment is somewhat in advance of the previous season.

dent, Mrs. C. H. Whitman, at the annual meeting of the County Federation of Women's Clubs in San Jose March 22.

Mrs. J. D. Blaine announced that the Rev. Edwin Bowling would be the speaker at the March 18 meeting, and that there will be musical numbers by Mrs. Worthin Gratnam and Mrs. Donald Page, and a violin solo by Mrs. Jessie Applegarth, with Mrs. Jean Sterling Long accompanist.

By PERCY CROSBY

When There's a Boy In the Family.

"Daffodil" Tea Is
Charming Event of
Friday Afternoon

Each member of the Campbell Women's Service club was hostess Friday afternoon to one guest at the group's annual "daffodil tea," held this year at the charming home of Mrs. William N. Lloyd on Hamilton avenue. About 60 ladies were present.

Guests were greeted at the door by little Miss Geraldine Lloyd, herself resembling a daffodil in a yellow taffeta gown, and carrying a bouquet of the "flowers of the day." She conducted guests to the receiving line, where they were met by Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Horace Person, Mrs. Arthur Wellington, Mrs. D. W. Clark, and Mrs. E. R. Kennedy, president of the club.

During the early afternoon tea was poured by Mrs. Herold Morton and Mrs. W. R. Morgan, who were later relieved by Miss Rowena Farman and Miss Eleanor Corbett. The Misses Margaret and Mildred Bowling, Yvonne Stubbe and Jeannette Wellington served. Members of the reception committee and those who dispensed refreshments were attractively gowned in afternoon formals.

The living room and dining room, the latter lighted by candles, were beautiful with daffodils, Japanese quince, hyacinths, and other spring flowers.

Miss Helen Kalas contributed to the enjoyment of the afternoon with four groups of vocal selections. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Bozena Kalas.

Rodeck Home
Purchased by
Miss W. Grizzle

Title to the Rodeck home on Campbell avenue and Second street passed Tuesday to Miss Winnie Grizzle, operator at the local telephone exchange, according to G. E. Farley, Campbell real estate man, who handled the details of the transaction.

This large dwelling, long a familiar landmark here, was the home of the S. G. Rodeck family. Mr. Rodeck was an early settler here, and his wife, Lena Rodeck, was a daughter of Benjamin Campbell, founder of the town. After the death of her parents the house was occupied by Miss Mary Rodeck until her own death last year.

SEEK TO CHANGE LAW WHICH
IS DELAYING SEWER SCHEMEGeorge Burrow
Files for High
School Trustee

According to information received today from Mrs. Jessie Shelley, clerk of the board of trustees, Campbell union high school, George W. Burrow, popular rancher of Pollard and San Tomas roads, last evening filed as candidate for a position on the board at the coming election.

Calling for one member, election for trustee, high school board, will be held on the last Friday of this month, March 29.

At the same time two members will be elected to the board of trustees, Campbell union grammar school. No one has yet filed as candidates to these positions. Lloyd Gardner, clerk, and W. R. Porter, president of the board, are the members whose terms expire.

Campbell Boys On
Team That Beats
College of Pacific

Stockton, March 4—Exhibiting a fine brand of team work, and showing real aggressiveness, a group of "all-stars" from central California downed the Pacific frosh on the Pacific pavilion Saturday, March 2, to the tune of 30-23.

Murray (Red) Cook, Campbell high school star, was the big gun in the visitors' victory, contributing 11 points toward his team's score, as well as showing great possibilities on defense. Another Campbell lad was Paul Kantelner, guard. Paul played a brilliant defensive game and also helped to boost his team's tally.

In the final game of the evening, the Pacific varsity defeated the alumni in their annual game 45-37.

Marlitt Stark, accompanied Cook and Kantelner to Stockton, and played in the main event. Stark, class of '27, was a letter man in football and basketball while at Pacific, and showed some of his old-time excellence.

P. H. Dunlap, local Ford dealer, made a business trip to San Francisco Monday.

Sponsors of the proposed trunk sewer line to serve Los Gatos, Campbell, Willow Glen, Burbank and other valley points last week hit a snag in the form of an heretofore undiscovered statute which makes it unlawful to proceed with the formation of the district as planned.

It was believed the district could be defined and work gotten under way on the basis of approximate cost, but the existing statute governing the situation states that the aims of the district be thoroughly investigated beforehand, and the exact cost of the project determined.

Inasmuch as a thorough survey must somehow be financed, it is the aim of the committee in charge of the preliminaries to have the law amended so that the district may be formed first, the actual work to commence when funds become available. In this manner, the necessary costs of the survey could be met by the district.

To this end, S. N. Hedegard, chairman of the committee, has taken the matter up with C. C. Cottrell, assemblyman from this district who, it is hoped, will be able to have the existing statute modified during the present session of the legislature.

HI OPERETTA
SLATED FOR
MARCH 15TH

By Robert Burrow

This year's high school operetta, a musical romance entitled "Once in a Blue Moon," will be presented Friday evening, March 15. The in the grammar school auditorium prologue is in the palace of the Moon Lady. Act 1 is laid in the drawing room of Mrs. Montgomery's home; the second act is in Mrs. Montgomery's garden. The time is the present and the place is Rosemont-by-the-Sea, Monterey, Calif.

Included in the cast are the following characters and the players: Moon Lady (Lady of the Blue Moon), Frances Frisch; Mrs. Montgomery (the hostess), Minnie Cali; Sylvia Montgomery, Corrine Del Grande; Leatrice Montgomery, Muriel Cross; Babbitt Morton (a home town booster), Vincent Frantangelo; Betty Morton (Sylvia's best friend), Geraldine Jurras; Mrs. Lila Lavender (still in mourning), Mildred Wadley; Billy Maxwell (a victim of circumstance), Armand Green; George Taylor alias Bob Harrington), Gordon Stafford; Sir Percival Chetwood (the swindler), Arthur Heinsen; M. Rene LeMon (his friend), Dennis Bennett; Suzanne (the French maid), Eva Fachino; Hop Sing Hi (the house man), Frank Ono; Skylark Roams (a detective), Clifton Crother; Mooney (a policeman), Willis Green.

The argument of the play is summed up briefly as follows: after an absence of four years at college, Bob Harrington is expected to return to the home of his foster aunt, Mrs. Montgomery, whose daughter Sylvia was his boyhood sweetheart. Having fallen in love with another girl at college, he sends his chum George Taylor, who closely resembles him, to substitute for him at the weekend party. George has always been anxious to meet Sylvia, whose picture greatly attracts him. He arrives amid preparations for a Spanish fiesta and finds Sylvia more charming than her photograph.

Unexpected guests in the persons of Sir Percival Chetwood and M. LeMon arrive and are welcomed as distinguished noblemen by Mrs. Montgomery, and are invited to remain for the festivities. That night while the guests are dancing, a robbery takes place and suspicion is turned on George, who is forced to disclose his identity. Things look dark for him until the guilty parties are brought to justice. A telegram from the real Bob announcing his marriage leaves George free to finish the story in the approved fashion.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Returns From Vacation to Face Critical Test of His Administration Policies as Foes Stand Firm on Prevailing Wage Clause.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ended his vacation at Hyde Park and left for Washington where his administration faces serious trouble, involving the prestige of the White House. Capitol Hill is full of lively curiosity over the President's program, and whether he will fight the present congressional defiance of his leadership and go before the people with one of his famed fireside talks, or whether he will agree to a compromise. Mr. Roosevelt at the end of his second year in office faces a predicament in his relations to congress similar to that which confronted Mr. Hoover in 1931.

Unless he regains control his entire program is likely to bog down. The fight hinges on the \$4,880,000,000 work-relief program, the first item in the President's budget message and the principal mainstay of his program. Secret conferences at which slices of pork were reported to have been dangled before the avid eyes of revolting senators were said to have been held. A few supporters of the McCarran prevailing wage amendment which wrecked the bill and forced its recommission to the appropriations committee were said to be wavering under the pressure. Senator Robert F. Wagner, who voted for the amendment, acted as peacemaker. He intimated the possibility of a compromise by paying more than the so-called security wage of \$50 a month, but still lower than the prevailing rates. Other leaders declared they would not budge from their positions.

Secretary Ickes has been no help to the President in quelling the revolt. In his recent testimony, Ickes was reluctant to tell a senate committee about allocation of \$238,000,000 for a naval shipbuilding program. The senators finally pried out information which would indicate that the navy and the speculators knew all about the appropriation, but none of the members of congress knew about it. The money was to be spent at executive discretion, and senators feel this does not auger well for the proposal to hand Mr. Roosevelt unlimited power in spending the proposed \$5,000,000,000 appropriation.

Since next year will bring another Presidential election, a third of the senators will be up for re-election, and all of the house members. They are watching closely the present situation because, if the President is slipping, they want their own record back home in good order.

MUSSOLINI has sent 5,000 more Italian troops to east Africa, making 10,000 that have been dispatched for the possible war with the empire of Ethiopia. With the latest contingent went Gen. Rodolfo Graziani, who will be in command of the expeditionary army. The soldiers were given a fine send-off at Naples. Crown Prince Humbert being present.

Mussolini has set European governments buzzing in a speech in which he roared defiance at Italy's foes, asserting that he could put eight million armed men in the field if necessary. Newspapers during the past few weeks have openly referred to the possibility of a war between Italy and Germany over Austria, and it was thought that Duce's speech was made to impress upon the Nazis that he was prepared to defend Brenner pass, although a part of the troops are being used in Ethiopia.

Britain is keeping a close watch on Ethiopian developments. Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, told the house of commons. Simon said that the agreement of 1908 between Italy, France and Great Britain to preserve the political and territorial status in Ethiopia still is in force and that Britain has drawn Italy's attention to this fact. He added, that the whole trouble is over the frontier between Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland, which has never been properly defined.

THE Blue Eagle lost another tail feather the other day, when Federal Judge Nields at Wilmington, Del., held that the collective bargaining provision of NIRA is unconstitutional when applied to companies not engaged in interstate commerce. The administration and organized labor immediately joined in a fight to preserve the validity of Section 7-A, and announced that an immediate appeal would be taken before the United States Supreme court.

The Wagner labor relations bill making Section 7-A the law of the land and outlawing company unions may have to be revised, if Judge

Nields is upheld by the high court. The ruling also gives support to opposition now forming in congress against extension of NIRA unless it is reorganized.

Judge Nields' ruling was on an injunction suit brought by the government against the Weirton Steel Company to enjoin the steel firm from alleged violations of Section 7-A of NIRA and the labor section of the fair competition code of the iron and steel industry. He upheld the right of employees to form company unions for collective bargaining, thus upsetting the claim of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, that the company intimidated employees and dominated the company union. The court held that the company is primarily engaged in state, not interstate commerce, which congress is not empowered to regulate. Judge Nields stated: "Power to enact Section 7-A was not conferred upon congress by the 'general welfare' recital in the preamble of the Constitution, nor by the welfare clause, Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution."

Unless the Supreme court reverses Judge Nields, the decision will prevent the New Deal from interfering with employee-employer relationships of a vast majority of American business. New Deal policies received another jolt the same day when Judge Charles L. Dawson on application of 35 western Kentucky coal operators issued a writ enjoining the bituminous coal code, reaffirming an earlier decision that the national industrial recovery act was unconstitutional. Judge Dawson declared that the coal mining is an intrastate business, and beyond the power of congress to regulate.

He had previously issued a temporary writ on petition of the operators on the ground of invalidity of the code, but the court of appeal remanded the case for a finding of fact on the question of irreparable injury. "When the government unconstitutionally interferes with the right of a citizen to do business in his own way, then the interference constitutes an injury to the property rights of the citizen," said Judge Dawson, who labeled as fallacious the government lawyers' contention that gains resulting from the coal codes should offset losses.

INTERNAL troubles continue to rock Cuba, and President Carlos Mendieta's regime appears tottering. Manuel Despaigne, the only member of Mendieta's cabinet who was in office, has resigned as secretary, completing the rout of the ministry brought about by the school strike. And twelve assistant cabinet secretaries have also deserted the administration.

The cabinet resignations began over differences of opinion as to proposed methods of dealing with the strike of several hundred thousand students and teachers which has developed into a national movement to oust the Mendieta administration. Communist-led labor organizations are ready to throw their strength behind a revolutionary general strike, and the situation is becoming critical. Although armed forces are being held in readiness to quell disorders, there is some doubt as to their loyalty to the president. Col. Fulgencio Batista, army chief of staff, was reported ready to throw his support to Dr. Carlos Manuel de la Cruz for president if the Mendieta government falls, but leaders of the anti-Mendieta movement have indicated Batista's choice would not be acceptable to them.

Terrorism continues rampant. Bombing has become general, railroads have been blown up, and Havana has suffered considerable damage to property.

FEDERAL JUDGE W. I. GRUBB of Alabama gave the New Deal a sharp rap that threatens the great electric power development in the Tennessee valley. He ruled that the Tennessee Valley Authority has no legal authority to dispose of surplus power generated at hydro-electric plants on the Tennessee river. The administration is depending on this enterprise to bring about the lowering of private power plant rates, and it was believed there would be an immediate appeal from the decision.

In Washington especial note was taken of the fact that Judge Grubb made permanent an injunction restraining 14 north Alabama cities and towns from negotiating with the Public Works administration for loans to build electric distribution systems.

DETERMINED not to accept the McCarran-Federation of Labor prevailing wage amendment, the administration forces in the senate sent the work relief bill back to the committee. What will happen now to the President's big program is problematical. Senator Byrnes of South Carolina, one of the administration men, declared the measure had met its death.

Insisting he was expressing his own belief and not talking for the President, Byrnes said, "There is no prospect" of reviving the works program and "The committee probably will do nothing about it."

"The President stated that if the McCarran amendment were adopted he would not sign the bill," Byrnes said. "The senate adopted it, therefore, so far as the works part is concerned, the bill is gone."

He expressed the thought the committee would report out an appropriation of \$880,000,000 or \$1,880,000,000 to carry out the present relief program for six months or a year.

The general opinion in Washington seemed to be that the latter part of Byrnes' statement was correct, and that the committee would delay reporting the public works part of the bill until the states and municipalities which would largely benefit from it could bring pressure to bear on their senators.

Adoption of the McCarran amendment by the senate was brought about only after a hard fight and by means of a rather tricky shifting of pairs in which Huey Long took a leading part. It won by a margin of one vote, whereupon Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, moved that the bill be sent back to the committee. This was done. Senator Glass expressing the hope that the committee would report out a bill "that will not be quite so controversial."

Senator Long, who loses no opportunity to pester the administration and to display his political shrewdness, has started a movement for the specification of \$2,500,000,000 of the work relief measure's total for the purpose of highway construction. Highway commissions in every state were asked by him to endorse this plan. Long said he had discussed it with some other senators and that they liked it.

ASWEEPING investigation of NRA and charges of graft and corruption was started by the senate, when it passed the Nye-McCarran resolution for a finance committee inquiry after a series of floor conferences between the sponsors, administration leaders, liberal Democrats, and western progressives. Sponsors of the bill originally demanded a special committee to investigate NRA, but finally agreed to the finance committee handling the inquiry. Since the finance committee is headed by Senator Pat Harrison, administration follower, this may mean little. However, it is understood that Harrison agreed that counsel and professional investigators be employed, and also yielded to demands that the committee confer with McCarran and Nye in planning the investigation. If Harrison attempts to "whitewash" the NRA, it is rumored that Nye will take the floor to demand that the inquiry be placed in the hands of the judiciary committee.

THE irrepressible Huey Long announced in Baton Rouge that he will be a candidate for governor of Louisiana in 1936. That may be just more Kingfish conversation. However, it is known that Long has not preferred the office he now holds, and there is some possibility that he may seek the chief executive's chair of his state. When asked what would become of his candidacy for the Presidency, he said that being elected governor and being a candidate for President would not interfere with each other.

THE Saarland after fifteen years under League of Nations rule returned to Germany. Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Italian chairman of the League's Saar committee, took over the reins from Col. Geoffrey Knox, British chairman of the territorial governing commission. The next day, Aloisi formally surrendered the Saar to Germany, and the German flag was hoisted over the territory for the first time since the World war.

CHANCELLOR HITLER has been forced to abandon his intensive campaign against the Jews. Economic pressure has caused Dr. Fuehrer to give up public manifestations of his cherished anti-Semitic policy, speeches at a meeting of political leaders and Nazi party members indicated. Boycotts, foreign exchange difficulties and other troubles cannot be risked by the reich at the present moment.

CELEBRATING the seventeenth anniversary of the establishment of its army of 900,000 men, Soviet Russia renewed its defiance of "imperialistic" nations. All over the country there were fetes, and the speakers took occasion not only to glorify the Red warriors but also to attack Germany and Japan.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington. — Although it has been several weeks since the Supreme court of the United States rendered its history-making decision in the gold cases, there is no slackening in the disturbance from the effects of the administration's gold policies, even in the light of the court ruling. While the court held that congress had no power to enact legislation invalidating the gold clause in government bonds, it said in the same breath that collection from the government by a bond holder was another story. Since the government has taken gold out of circulation, collection appears virtually impossible but the appearance is not going to stop bond holders from seeking what they regard as justice.

It is now apparent that the government's action is going to be regarded both here and abroad as repudiation. That is a nasty word when applied to governments and its repercussions likely will be heard for a good many years. While the repudiation of the gold payments will affect comparatively few people directly, the significance of the action in a political way is becoming more and more apparent. The repudiation in its effect on the bond holders may be only temporary, but its effect politically will be far-fung.

I think it is generally considered now that the gold question will become a paramount issue in the next political campaign and it is not impossible that it will continue to be an issue over a period of years. This is so because, admittedly, actual damage has been done to American prestige in foreign lands. It is made to appear, therefore, that there will be a combination of international and domestic influences at work henceforth with respect to this government's gold policies.

Domestically, the issue was born in the presentation in congress of two bills designed to restore, partially at least, the status of this government as regards the gold policies to that obtaining before the devaluation of the dollar. Simultaneously, former President Herbert Hoover, in one of the few expressions made since retiring from office, declared his belief that the return of gold payments was necessary and vital to stabilizing conditions and re-establishing the United States in world favor.

Of course, with the abundant Democratic majority in congress, the gold bills will get nowhere very fast. Likewise, Mr. Hoover's expression can and will result only in providing ammunition for New Deal supporters, whose answer to criticism usually is a question whether it is desired to return to the conditions that caused the depression. Nevertheless, I hear considerable discussion to the effect that these ripples must be considered as only the beginning. They will have the effect of causing many people to think about the problem. Discussions will take place in the homes and in the shops. There will be those who contend for sound money of the old style. Equally vehement defenders of the New Deal will arise. Thus, the issue becomes joined and it is not outside the realm of possibility that monetary questions will become as important in 1936 as they were in the Bryan free silver days.

New as to the practical operation of the gold rulings: There can be no doubt that the United States Constitution gives congress power to coin money and regulate its value. The Supreme court always has sustained this power. So, when congress, by resolution, allowed President Roosevelt to seize all of the gold in this country and hold it in the treasury, it accomplished indirectly that which it could not do directly. In this way it forced the invalidation of thousands of private contracts wherein one party promised to make payments in gold. Congress made such payments impossible and those who were to be paid have nothing left but disillusionment. As to the gold payment clause in the government bonds the Supreme court said that congress had no right to enact legislation the effect of which was to void that payment. It would seem, therefore, that some way should be found to force the government to make good. That way lies only through the Court of Claims of the United States, and when that court is denied jurisdiction in suits to recover, the bond holder is left with a right, but that right is unenforceable since the government can be sued only with its permission.

On top of these circumstances, and as a long range proposition, considerable attention has been directed to the relationship between the gold clause decisions and inflation. There is a direct link. This link, without doubt, should be watched by all of those who think of the future of this nation.

Inflation of the credit has been going on continuously since Mr. Roosevelt took office. The federal government has set no limit to the borrowing which it will undertake in its program for recovery. The Supreme court has said directly that government securities are worth whatever the administration and congress determine them to be worth because the dollar can be valued up or down as circumstances warrant.

But the value which the President and congress place upon the dollar may differ materially from the value which the public places upon the currency. The public will view the dollar in terms of its purchasing power. Public confidence in the currency, therefore, becomes an absolute necessity and once it is shaken, if history means anything, it takes a long hard pull to get it back. So, if congress shows a willingness to repudiate obligations as it has shown already, the public sooner or later begins to wonder what the end will be.

Throughout history, wherever and whenever such a condition has arisen, the public seeks to convert this doubtful currency into material things, those of a utilitarian value, which it may use. Money, being inedible, is sought to be exchanged for things to eat, to wear, to sustain life and comfort. This is what is meant in expressions "the fight from the dollars," or "the fight" from any other currency about which we have heard so much since the World war.

The situation in congress in the last few weeks has provided a test for President Roosevelt's political acumen. It has been far more a test of his skill than otherwise would have been the case because for almost two years he has had a congress so obedient to his command as to merit the description of a rubber stamp legislative body. Now, however, the President is faced with the necessity for political maneuvers of the highest order and upon the results of his tactics much will depend. He can cement the links of the Democratic party or he can cause them to disintegrate by the courses he follows.

Some curiosity has been aroused by the fact that for the first time since he became President, Mr. Roosevelt omitted in several instances lately to send administration drafts of bills for congressional consideration. His practice hitherto has been to have the bills drafted in executive departments and submitted with a recommendation that they be enacted in that form. Until some of the factions in congress began to feel their oats this plan worked very well. A change has come over some of them, however, and they are now insisting upon preparation of the legislation themselves.

Another significant development—and this links to circumstances of several months ago—was the presentation by Senator Wagner of New York of a bill to settle labor disputes. This bill does not have administration approval. Indeed, it is quite contrary in some of its phases to the policy which Mr. Roosevelt has sponsored in his dealings with organized labor. It seems important, therefore, that Senator Wagner, who for so long was regarded as Mr. Roosevelt's alter ego in the senate, should deliberately offer legislation to which the administration has not agreed. With further reference to Senator Wagner, who comes from the President's home state of New York, it is interesting, even if unimportant, that Senator Wagner did not support the President in the latter's efforts to force the \$5,000,000,000 work relief bill through the senate.

It will be recalled that in asking for an extension of the national industrial recovery act for a period of two years, President Roosevelt merely outlined in his message the fundamentals of the plan he was recommending. He carefully avoided reference to any draft of such a bill. It occasioned some surprise that this was so, but closer analysis of the situation should have developed reasons therefor. Most of these reasons are traceable directly to the circumstances I mentioned above, namely, the necessity for tactical skill in maneuvering the political strength available to the President.

Observers here generally are agreed that Mr. Roosevelt can turn on full steam and hold a powerful majority in both house and senate. But, the question is whether this is the wiser course from a political standpoint. In this connection the expression has been heard several times lately among Democrats who have been regarded as among the leaders that it might not be well to prod stubborn mules too far.

Extension of NRA
act for a period of two years.

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©, Western Newspaper Union.

House Frock on Coat-Like Lines

PATTERN 9165



Here's a house frock that's not only slenderizing and trim because of its coat-like lines—but essentially practical at the same time. For it's the sort of smart affair that you can slip into quickly—just three buttons to fasten—and be sure of looking your housewifely best! As every figure-conscious woman knows, long panels sweeping from hem to shoulder, back and front, create an illusion of slenderness—and those pert revers add a nice clean-cut look to the whole frock. Of course, one of the best points about this model is that it may be spread out and ironed flat. Choose printed percale, broadcloth or gingham for it! Pattern 9165 may be ordered only in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 4 3/4 yards 36 inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for EACH pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included. Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth street, New York.

Smiles

AFFABLE BROKER

"What kind of money do you prefer?"

"I'm not fastidious," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "What kind have you?"

Fallacies

"They are getting fallacies even into nursery rhymes," said Farmer Cornsossel.

"It's as serious as that?"

"Yes, sir. When you're ordered to kill off porkers, what excuse is there for saying, 'This little pig went to market'?"

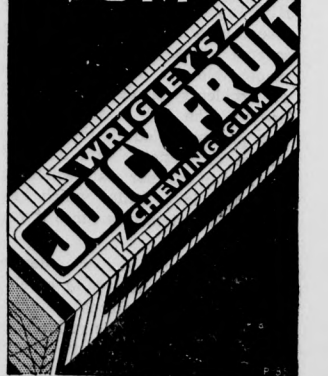
Natural Effect

The accused had just been convicted of bigamy, and the judge asked, "Have you anything to say?"

"No, not a word," was the sullen reply.

"It's hardly likely," mused the judge. "A man with two wives would never get a chance."—Stray Stories.

THE SWEET FLAVORED GUM



YOU KNOW IT
Love is like the toothache—when
you've got it nobody has to tell you.

RULE OF THE GAME
One who borrows trouble must ex-
pect to pay compound interest.

Try Faster Way to Relieve Your Colds

Medical Discovery Bringing Almost
Instant Relief to Millions



1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets.
Make sure you get the BAYER
Tablets you ask for.



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat
treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3
BAYER Aspirin Tablets in a third
of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This
eases throat soreness almost instantly.

REMEMBER DIRECTIONS

The simple method pictured here is
the way many doctors now treat
colds and the aches and pains colds
bring with them!

It is recognized as a safe, sure,
QUICK way. For it will relieve an
ordinary cold almost as fast as you
caught it.

Ask your doctor about this. And
when you buy, be sure that you get
the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets.
They dissolve (disintegrate) almost
instantly. And thus work almost in-
stantly when you take them. And
for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin
Tablets disintegrate with speed and
completeness, leaving no irritating
particles or grittiness.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been
decisively reduced on all sizes, so
there's no point now in accepting
other than the real Bayer article you
want.



NOW
15¢

PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin
Radically Reduced on All Sizes

Darwin's Theory Given Rap by English Author

Probably no biologist doubts the
validity of evolution. On the other
hand, natural selection and the sur-
vival of the fittest, the very core of
Darwin's theory, are no longer ac-
cepted as the sole agencies at work
in the creation of new species and
varieties. Since the days of Mendel
it has become apparent that the me-
chanism of heredity is both delicate
and complex. Moreover, there are
the endocrine glands, with their tre-
mendous potentialities for modifying
the organism. Lastly, the relation
of that organism to its environment
is not nearly so direct and simple as
Darwin assumed. How the more
imaginative biologists think about
evolution and especially the problem
of man's descent is well exemplified
by "The Coming of Man," a recently
published book in which Dr. R.
Broom, an English authority on
amphibians, sets forth his own hy-
pothesis.

It is generally agreed that life first
developed in the sea. How, then,
did the first amphibian evolve? What
was the bold animal that first
ventured on land and adapted itself
wholly or partially to life under en-
tirely new circumstances? When we
ask such questions it is apparent
that natural selection and the sur-
vival of the fittest do not meet the
case.

Doctor Brown holds that physical
structure, courage, pugnacity, effi-
ciency were not solely responsible
for the transition. There was some-
thing unstable about the first adven-
turer that came out of the sea. He
was like an unstable chemical com-
pound that changes into something
else—something out of which a rep-
tile could evolve, something that was
the result of a crisis.

Examine all the other animals, and
the transition from an old to a new
form seems always to be the re-
sult of critical instability. Despite
the convincing array of fossils that
shows plainly enough how the one-
toed horse of today evolved from an
ancient, five-toed equine animal not

much bigger than a St. Bernard dog,
the jumps are marked. Between
five toes and four toes there is no
gradual transition, nothing like a
digital diminuendo.

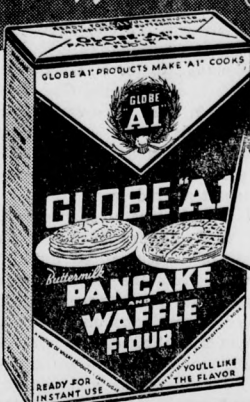
Crisis, everywhere crisis, whether
it be fish or amphibian, reptile or
mammal. With man it is the same
—one of the most unstable creatures
ever evolved. In a state of some-
thing like fermentation, he has al-
ways been in a critical turmoil. Un-
like the ant or the bee, he is not
highly specialized. If he ever does
settle down, his history will be like
that of most social creatures—a re-
petition over hundreds of millions of
years of the same biological events
and facts. He will cease to evolve.
—New York Times.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes
weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold
by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Nothing Finer
Friendship is the highest degree
of perfection in society.—Montaigne.

CREOMULSION
Your own druggist is author-
ized to cheerfully refund your
money on the spot if you are
not relieved by Creomulsion.
COUGHS

When you taste the
difference Buttermilk
makes



YOU'LL BE Glad
YOU BOUGHT
GLOBE "A1"

GLOBE "A1" PRODUCTS MAKE "A1" COOKS

for
Itching
Rashes
Use
Cuticura
Ointment

It soon brings relief and pro-
motes healing. Because of its
absolute purity and mildly
antiseptic properties, it is un-
surpassed in the treatment
of rashes, red, rough skin,
itching, burning feet, chafings,
chappings, irritations, cuts and
burns. No household should
be without it.

Price 25c and 50c.
Sold at all druggists.



"SIMONIZ Made the Finish Last Longer!"

Simoniz your car. Then notice how much longer the finish lasts. Fifty
or even a hundred thousand miles are nothing to a Simonized car.
Simoniz protects the finish in all weather and makes it stay beau-
tiful. So, always insist on Simoniz and Simoniz Kleener for your car.

MOTORISTS WISE
SIMONIZ
The new improved Simoniz Kleener quickly re-
stores the lustre to dull cars. Simoniz, too, is easy
to apply and it keeps the finish beautiful for years.



WHEN THE DOCTOR SAYS YOU HAVE "TOO MUCH ACID"

Health, your doctor will tell you, is based on a delicate
balance in the system between alkalinity and acidity.
Modern day habits, especially the foods we eat, destroy
this balance by creating excess acids. Watch for acid
danger signals!

In the mouth acids attack enamel, bring tooth decay
and bad breath. In the stomach they attack delicate
linings and bring sick headaches, indigestion, gas
and constipation, and often chronic disorders.

Neutralize excess acids at once with Milnesia Wafers—original Milk of
Magnesia in tasty tablet form. One Wafer before bedtime, and the whole
digestive system, from mouth and gums to intestines, is kept sweet and
clean and clear of these harmful acids. Thousands of physicians now recom-
mend Milnesia instead of old fashioned liquid Milk of Magnesia.

Economical, too!
Each Milnesia pack-
age contains more
Magnesium Hydrox-
ide than all other
liquid forms.

MILNESIA
Corrects Acids—Keeps You Fit!

Guilty of these
Every Day
Habits?
Eat Too Much
Smoke Too Much
No Exercise
Late Hours

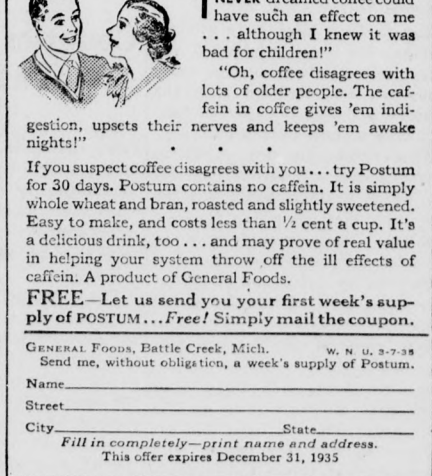
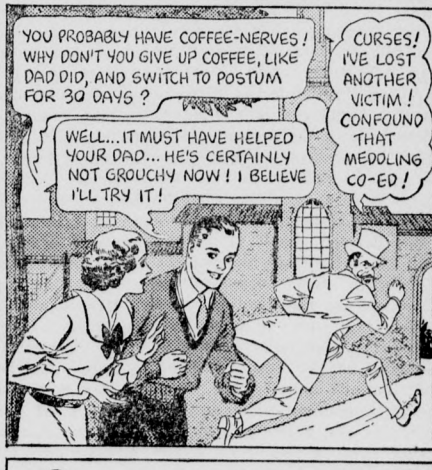
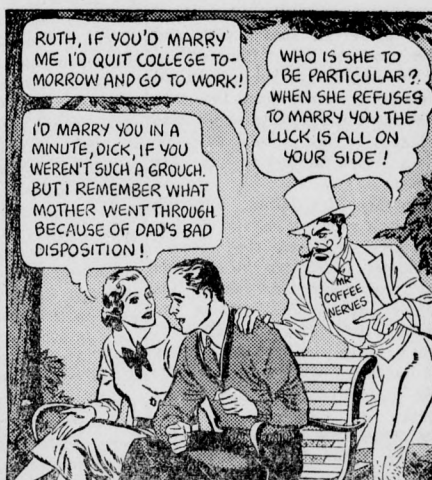
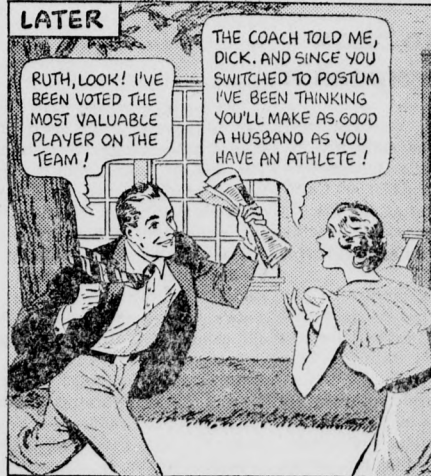
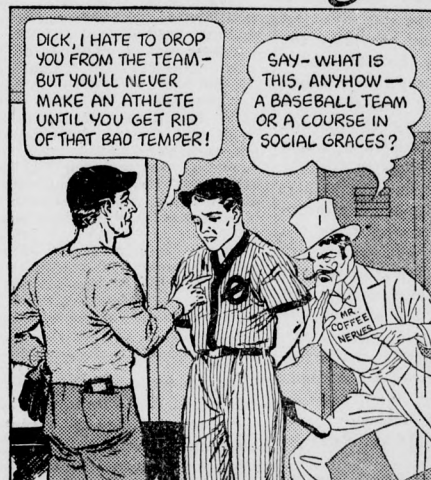
MAKE HOBBY OF WEATHER LORE, BUREAU URGES

Meteorology as a hobby for the
people of the United States is in
high favor with the weather bureau.
Simple weather observations by 4,500
co-operators, who receive no pay but
use government-owned instruments,
have long added materially to the
great mass of meteorological data on
file in Washington. Additional re-
cords from dependable sources would
be most useful in drawing a true pic-
ture of the climate of this continent.

Meteorology is a common hobby
among private citizens abroad,
weather bureau officials say. At one
time it was a common hobby among
American citizens also, but with the
establishment of a professional fore-
casting service in 1870 interest in it
waned, not to be revived until the
last few years. The weather bureau
ascribes this reawakened interest,
in part at least, to the unusual
weather features of recent times—the
Mississippi flood of 1927, the ab-
normally mild winter over most of
the country of 1933-34, and the
drought of 1934; to advances in avia-
tion, calling for more weatherwise
pilots; and to the newly recognized
relation between weather and forest
fires, which has converted many for-
esters and lumbermen into lay stu-
dents of meteorology.

In meteorology, weather bureau
officials hold, people of many tem-
peraments and different callings can
find a satisfactory hobby. Merely
keeping a diary of the weather will
interest many, and such records have
provided supplementary information
of great value to official climatolo-
gists. Setting up meteorological in-
struments—simple sets as well as
elaborate ones—and recording the
readings will satisfy hobby seekers
of a more scientific turn of mind.

An intensive study of the clouds,
accompanied by picture-taking, both
still and moving, is suggested for
others. Such photographs, the
weather men say, may supply an im-
portant link in solving some weather
mystery. Both statisticians and peo-
ple concerned with human activities
can take meteorology as a hobby,
each group using a different angle
of approach. Meteorological physics,
air-mass analysis, and forecasting
are among the many phases of
meteorology that make worth-while
hobbies, in the opinion of weather
bureau officials.



When you are footsore a Baking Soda foot bath will soothe and refresh your
weary feet . . . To cleanse the throat and remove accumulated mucus, gargle thor-
oughly with a solution of our Baking Soda, two teaspoonfuls to a glass
of water . . . A product of eighty-eight years' experience, our pure
Soda has many remedial uses . . . It is obtainable everywhere in conven-
ient sealed containers for just a few cents. Mail the coupon today.



Business established
in the year 1846

The FARMERS' CORNER



RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

The California farmer, long accustomed to battling predatory animals, insect pests, plant diseases, frosts, water shortages and depressions, is now preparing to do battle—with the aid of restrictive legislation—on a new front.

The new battle is to protect farm income.

It is a fight to protect agricultural earnings from confiscation by unprincipled and unreliable handlers of farm products, who have cost California farmers many hundreds of thousands of dollars in losses.

As a result of increasing irregularities on the part of the fly-by-night dealers, bills have been submitted to the state legislature to require the licensing, under either the produce dealers' act or the deciduous fruit dealers' act, of all commission men, brokers, agents and buyers, except actual cash buyers.

And a "cash buyer," under terms of the new legislation, must pay in actual coin of the realm—not by check. "Rubber checks" have accounted for some of the farmers' heaviest losses in recent years.

The bills, if enacted, will require the licensing of handlers of farm products in many formerly-exempted lines of business, including field crops, grains, canned, dried and other preserved foods, milk and dairy products. All of these receivers, in addition to being required to secure a license from the state department of agriculture, will also be forced to post a bond of \$5000 as an added protection to the farmer.

The new legislation, although there is a growing conviction that it is necessary from the farmers' standpoint, illustrates the old adage that "the many must suffer for the sins of the few." There are hundreds of reliable handlers of farm produce who have dealt fairly and honestly with the farmer. But farm income has been hard hit by unprincipled operators, with the result that there is a constantly increasing demand for restrictive legislation.

From present indications, California farmers also will be required to go into battle again to defend their property, due to the introduction of a number of bills designed to break down the trespass laws.

For the most part the trespass bills seek to pull the teeth of the present law by providing that no one can be prevented from hunting on uncultivated lands or fenced lands which have not been signed.

California farm organizations will oppose any modification of the trespass laws—and probably successfully! Prior to enactment of adequate trespass restrictions, many hunters abused their privileges by stampeding cattle, destroying fences and buildings and permitting fires to escape, with the result that the farming industry suffered heavy losses.

The farmers' ability to produce and pay his taxes has been a primary consideration—and a more important consideration than the hunters' privilege to enjoy his holiday, free of any restriction.

Also pending are several bills to limit the deer kill to one per season, which would probably have the effect of minimizing the trespass problem. The present limit, in most districts, is two per season.

Both in the protection of his income—and in the protection of his property—the farmer is entitled to a new degree of consideration during the present critical period. There are strong indications, to be sure, that agriculture is on the road back, but the fight for rehabilitation has only begun. And the welfare of urban California—and urban business and industry—is as dependent on the outcome as the welfare of the farmer.

Justifiable Murder

Did you ever attend a luncheon as hungry as a wolf and some long-winded politician gets up and talks for an hour with dinner on the table and the fumes of the food punishing you? Well, murder should be excused in some instances—Florida Times-Union.

No One Is Quite Perfect

We long for ideal relations and wonderful friendships, forgetting that all relationships are made by the people who enter into them. Suppose the perfect friend should appear—what would we have to offer in return for such a rare gift?

State Control of County Roads Not O. K.'d by Grange

At the last regular meeting of Orchard City grange, presided over by Worthy Master L. L. Merrill, a resolution condemning Gov. Frank Merriam's plan to accord control of all roads to the state highway system was unanimously passed. Five reasons for the local grange chapter's attitude are:

1. It would place all matters of local road administration in the hands of a centralized authority, removed from the people, cumbersome in its procedure, unfamiliar with local problems and needs, and unable to deal efficiently with local conditions.

2. Overhead costs and elaborate procedure of the state result in higher costs of road maintenance, as shown by the fact that in Santa Clara county, with an excellent system of county roads built on the pay-as-you-go plan, it costs the state approximately three times as much per mile as it costs the county to maintain comparable roads. The result of state jurisdiction over all county roads would be either the neglect of extensive mileages of local roads, to the serious detriment of local communities and farming areas, or the necessity for burdensome taxes to make up the difference.

3. The scheme would make possible the building of a vast political machine, financed with the people's money and more concerned with self-perpetuation and political favors than with efficient and economical administration.

4. The proposal, by providing for the assumption by the state of relief bonds, assessment district bonds and point highway district obligations, would seriously penalize the counties such as Santa Clara, which has built its road system without ever resorting to special assessments, has cared for its relief problems without borrowing from the state and is not involved in any point highway district. Under the proposal Santa Clara county will have to help pay for such obligations in other counties, thus penalizing this county for its sound financial policy, decreasing the funds available for road administration and taxing Santa Clara county citizens to pay for bond issues in other counties.

5. In the case of Santa Clara county the proposal would result in confiscation by the state of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of public property, such as equipment, quarry and etc., which has been bought and paid for by the taxpayers of Santa Clara county out of county taxes.

Dewey Anderson, state assemblyman from this district, was heard during the lecture hour. His remarks were concerned chiefly with conditions as he finds them at the state capital.

Mrs. Annie B. Keesling announced that the next meeting of the home economics division of the grange would be held at the home of Mrs. S. N. Hedegard on Friday, March 8, at 1:30 p.m., and R. E. Lear was elected assistant steward to take over the duties of Lloyd Gardner, who is ill.

Counties to Show Stuff at Exposit'n

San Diego, Feb. 6—Practically every county in the state will exhibit products peculiar to their particular locality in the \$90,000 California state building at the Pacific International exposition, opening here May 29, according to present indications.

The outstanding feature of the state building is that its space will be made available, without cost, to the counties of the state for their exhibits. Naturally, the exhibit of the state of California will take the predominant place in the building.

Dozens of inquiries from counties all over the state, concerning exhibits, have been received by exposition authorities. Ground was broken for the building last week by Gov. Frank F. Merriam. The foundation will be laid early in March.

The state building will be an SERA project, arrangements for its construction having been made with local SERA officials and the state commission. Robert M. Gregory, SERA construction supervisor, is in charge of the work.

The building will be erected in the Palisades section, adjacent to Ford bowl, the Ford exhibit palace, and across the plaza from the palace of travel and transportation.

Like this latter building, it will be rectangular in plan, spanned by



Pea Quality

WITH all the present agitation for dividing all canned foods into three fixed grades A, B and C, or making the labels on them so accurately descriptive that there can be no doubt of exactly what each can contains, it is interesting to speculate as to how these two alternative plans would apply to certain products.

Take peas, for instance. There are two types of canned peas. One is a smooth skinned variety which is generally called in the trade the Early June or Alaska. The other is a wrinkled skin variety which is often referred to as the Sweet Pea. They are slightly different in flavor, but both are delicious.

The size of the pea is also a factor. Peas are packed according to their size and are numbered from 1 to 6. The No. 1 or Petit Pois are the smallest. No. 1 peas cost more than the other sizes, not because they are superior in flavor but because fewer of them are canned and because it costs more to can them.

A Puzzling Question

How could peas, with these peculiarities of production, be successfully graded A, B and C? As a matter of fact, many think the larger sized peas, for example, the 3, 4 and 5, are so superior in flavor that they use the No. 1 pea chiefly as a dainty garnish for steaks, chops and roasts. Some packers put up a blend of the three most flavorful sizes and call this "run of the pod" or "ungraded." Which of all these products should be labeled A and be the most expensive?

In the present grades—Fancy, Extra Standard and Standard—the difference is the amount of starch in the peas, but there are all those other factors to be considered.*

The wonder is not that \$1,450,000 vanished in Wall Street, for that is where money has cultivated the vanishing habit in a big way, but rather that there was that much money susceptible to the lure.—Rochester Times-Union.

Governor Lehman has proposed an additional four-cent gasoline tax in New York, and the New York Automobile club has sent out a questionnaire to motorists asking, "Are you in favor or opposed to this additional tax?" This sounds like a foolish question until you stop to think how crazy some motorists are.—Boston Transcript.

Highlights of history: George Washington threw a silver dollar across the Potomac, but when it hit the other bank it didn't sink to 59 cents.

Very Likely

It is expected that the population of the United States will be three to five million greater in 1940 than it is today.

96 foot trusses and providing approximately 27,000 square feet of floor area.

The keynote of the exterior design is the use of the great pro-shaped pylons, suggesting progress. The use of broad, flat surfaces, typical of Mayan and Pueblo types of architecture, is being carried out within the building.

The entrance to the building will be decorated with paintings of modern California, depicting the state's leading industries, such as oil, commercial fishing and agriculture.

As in other buildings of similar design, the architectural ornamentation has been reduced to a minimum, the few bands used being typically Mayan in character. An unusual use of planting has been made by arranging a cornice of concealed planting boxes from which vines will trail down the walls of the building in hanging garden effect.

Typewriters

All Makes Rented—SPECIAL STUDENT RATE—
3 mo.—\$7.50; 6 mo. \$12.00

New Portables

CORONA - REMINGTON - UNDERWOOD - ROYAL
All Makes Sold, Rented and Repaired

SAN JOSE TYPEWRITER CO.

24 So. 2nd Street, San Jose

Phone Bal. 349

Napa Man Hired To Service High School Bus Fleet

Three men who have been driving high school buses for the past 11 years had their working time reduced one-third at the last meeting of the board of trustees. This became necessary to supply full time work for a regular service man who will not only take care of all the equipment, but drive one of the buses as well.

As soon as the high school garage is constructed by SERA labor on the old Hagelin corner, now the property of the district, the school buses will be housed there, and will be serviced by the full-time man, who will be provided with quarters on the premises.

R. C. Hughes, a brother of M. F. Hughes, shop instructor at the high school, was given the situation. Mr. Hughes came to Campbell from Napa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kennedy motored to Stockton today to transact business connected with their valley ranch.



Coffee Rules

YOU'VE read them, dozens of them—lists of rules for making good coffee. But none of the lists is any good if the coffee isn't good which means, among other things, fresh. To make a good cup of coffee out of coffee that isn't fresh to start with is as hopeless a task as the traditional effort to "make a silk purse out of a sow's ear." It just can't be done.

But if you start right, with good fresh coffee, and apply a good set of rules, the results are fine. There's an infallible way to get good fresh coffee, too. Select any brand you want so long as it's a brand that retails its coffee in vacuum packed cans. If you don't use one of those, switch to one of them because vacuum packed coffee is the only coffee that comes to you always strictly fresh. It can't get stale on a grocer's shelf or your own if it's packed that way, because it absolutely excludes oxygen which is what makes coffee get stale.

All the Same

As for the rules for making the brew after you have made sure of good fresh coffee, they are all approximately the same. The next step is measuring the amounts of coffee and water carefully with an accurate measuring cup and spoon. You should use two level measuring tablespoons of coffee to each level measuring cup of water. This is the rule no matter what type of coffee-making device you use. Never let coffee boil because that ruins the flavor, and never let it stand more than half an hour if you want the flavor to be perfect.*

Club Plans for "Fathers' Night"

Cambrian Home and School club met this afternoon to discuss plans for their annual "fathers' night" program. The meeting was in charge of a committee composed of Mesdames Meyer, E. C. Young and M. H. Farnham.

During the program hour Edwin Taylor, senior of San Jose State college, who acts as director of Cambrian school orchestra, presented the 17 members of his youthful band. Their offerings were enthusiastically received.

James Turner, well-known rancher of Santa Clara-Los Gatos road, has completely recovered from a severe illness of five weeks duration.

Officers Coupland and Weeks Friday night arrested Francis Smith of Rincon avenue and lodged him in the county jail, charged with disturbing the peace.

The ideal radio would be one which blew a tube every time the broadcaster lied about the product he was advertising—but a trifle expensive to operate.

The most valuable university which America could have would be one teaching common sense. Unfortunately it cannot be done.

The groundhog this year saw his shadow and went back in his hole. The stock market seems to have been doing the same thing.

In the good old days when the doctor didn't know what was the matter with a patient, he bled him. Now he takes out a tooth or a tonsil. The bleeding comes later.

Mrs. Rose Hanger To Visit England

Mrs. Rose Hanger of Johnson avenue is happily anticipating a visit to England in the near future. On April 27 she will join Miss Stillwell, ex-matron of the British hospital of Shanghai, China, at San Francisco. They will sail from that port aboard the steamship Pennsylvania, journeying through the Panama canal to New York, arriving there May 13.

On the 15th she will leave on the Aquitania for England. Mrs. Hanger will visit her father and numerous other relatives, some of whom she has never seen, as this is her first visit in 31 years.

The return trip will be overland across the United States, with many stops in the north central states to visit relatives of her late husband.

The entire journey will occupy some five or more months.

A fellowship supper will be served by Group 1, Congregational guild, at 6:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 13, in the church parlors. Tickets will be obtainable from any member of the group for 35 cents.

Little Neal Kennedy is one of a number of grammar school children who are detained at home with measles.

Al Bulmore's Market

For the best meats available at reasonable prices—a trial will convince you

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FIELD'S STORE

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BAKER'S Premium Chocolate, 1-2 lb. cake	22c
ROYAL Baking Powder, 6-oz. can, 17c; 12-oz. can ..	31c
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(All for 40c)	
LORNA DOONE Short Bread Biscuits, bulk, lb.	32c
Same, 5 1-2 oz. pkg.	14c
Briardale Blackberries, No. 2 tin	16c
Briardale Loganberries, No. 2 tin	17c
Sperry Wheat Hearts, sm. pkg.	12 1-2c
PALMOLIVE SOAP, 4 bars	17c

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A \$1.50 Dinner for 6



THERE are lots of things you can do for a dollar and a half, but it is doubtful whether you can please six people better, all at once, than by serving them this dinner at a cost of a quarter each.

Baked Chicken Maryland 88¢
Oven-Baked French Fried Potatoes 6¢
Current Jelly 9¢
Bread and Butter 12¢
Peach and Banana Salad 30¢
Demi-Tasse 5¢

The ingredients of the first dish are as follows:

1 3-pound chicken 3 tbsps. flour
1 large egg 1 13-ounce can chicken broth
Bread or cracker crumbs without rice
1/4 cup butter 1/4 cup evaporated milk
1/3 cup water 3 tbsps. butter
Salt and pepper

Cut up chicken, dust with flour and salt, and dip each piece first in beaten egg, then in crumbs. Place in a well-greased flat pan (some people like to use two

glass pie plates) so the pieces are only one layer deep. Place in a hot oven—400 degrees—having the pan covered for the first fifteen minutes. Baste occasionally with the quarter cup of butter melted in the third of a cup water. Bake from forty-five minutes to an hour, or until tender. Meanwhile make a rich sauce by melting the three tablespoons butter, adding the three tablespoons flour and stirring smooth. Add the chicken broth slowly, stirring until creamy. Add the evaporated milk, and season with salt and pepper. Pour over chicken when done.

The ingredients of the salad are:

6 canned peach halves 6 lettuce leaves
1/2 cup mayonnaise 2 bananas

Arrange crisp lettuce leaves on salad plates. In the center of each place a mound of diced banana. Cover with an inverted peach half, and dress with mayonnaise.*

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By R. B.

This year Mr. Wood has ruled hazing the young freshmen "out." In place of this vulgar form of initiation low freshmen were ordered to put on a program before the student body. Tuesday morning, before the assembled students, freshmen gave a short program. David Farley was master of ceremonies.

—CUHS—

Mrs. Runge, school nurse, has been examining students for colds or measles. Anyone who lives in the same house with a case of measles must report to the nurse.

—CUHS—

Tuesday afternoon the school's baseball team journeyed to Morgan Hill. The final score was 7-1, favor of Campbell. Those who played for Campbell were: Cook, Hyde, Bann, Ogino, Frank, Horio, DuBois, Uchiyama, McEuen, Miranda and others. The next game will be played at Santa Clara Friday afternoon.

—CUHS—

Under the direction of Mr. Thielke, the string quartet, comprising Jewell and Jeanette Abbott, Elizabeth Howe and Lois Bohnett, played for Campbell Rebekahs Tuesday evening. Wilbur Grance and Bert Robinson played a clarinet duet; they were accompanied by Edna Hughes.

Campbell's two championship basketball teams—the 110's and the 130's—will be guests of the Kiwanis club at their next meeting. The dinner will be held in the evening at 6:30. About 30 boys will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Norin of Casey road enjoyed a day's outing at Santa Cruz last week.

Ada Rebekah Stitching club met Thursday afternoon at Odd Fellows hall. Mrs. Ada Coupland and Mrs. Minnie Wehmeyer were hostesses.

A number of group pictures for the Oriole, high school year book, were taken last Wednesday on the tennis court by Bushnell, San Jose photographer.

Otis Hyde left recently for Boulder dam where he expected to spend ten days painting.

Sappho society of San Jose State college Saturday evening held a formal dance in honor of its new members. Miss Ruth Farman of Campbell was included in this group.

Robert Stubbe of Campbell and Miss Florence L. Gray of Palo Alto have filed their intentions to wed. The wedding will probably be an event of April.

Jack Herrman was a recent guest of university students at Berkeley.

Punditas Meet at Mrs. L. Carboni's

The Pundita circle held a regular meeting recently at the home of Mrs. L. J. Carboni on Santa Clara road. A profusion of spring flowers decorated the living rooms.

The garden section, of which Mrs. D. H. Cramer is chairman, made plans for an informal plant exchange among members at the next meeting of the group. Mrs. Rose Hanger presented each member with a package of double larkspur. Mrs. W. H. Stray presided at the business meeting and requested Mrs. Wednell Thomas to give a report of the February meeting of the County Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Stray appointed committees for the annual charity card party which will be held in Campbell Community hall on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 27. Mrs. Stray will be the hostess on this occasion.

The program subject was "The Drama," of which Mrs. Laura Schulte Allen was chairman. After community singing with Mrs. Carboni at the piano, Mrs. Allen presented Miss Anne Schulte, who gave a reading of Shakespeare's "Closet Scene from Hamlet." Miss Schulte, who is at her best in tragic and emotional roles, gave a splendid interpretation, showing rare power and feeling.

The next number was a paper on "Present Day Drama," given by Mrs. Allen, in which she revealed a comprehensive history of what progress is being made in the dramatic world, and describing some of the best plays and their actors.

As is the usual custom, a delicious tea was served during the social hour, and at this time Mrs. Rose Hanger, who contemplates a trip to England soon, was complimented by a handkerchief shower.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. M. E. Purmort on Wednesday afternoon, March 13. The subject will be "Book Review," with Mrs. Wilbur Mitchell and Mrs. E. K. Clendening on the program committee.

Mrs. George Leigh entertained the Cambrian bridge club recently at Mrs. Peake's tea room on Winchester road. Mrs. E. C. Young won high score, while Mrs. Lise Price received the consolation prize. Others present were Mesdames W. H. Gullick, Allen Drysdale, Earle Margason, L. E. Hendricks and F. O. Bohnett.

John Duncan, who is teaching at Shandon, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan, were recent visitors at the Gilbert Newcomb home. Gilbert is building a cottage at Capitola for the E. K. Clendening.

Members of Morning light lodge, I.O.O.F., and their contemporaries from Los Gatos, Thursday evening enjoyed the fourth of a series of five Pedro tournaments.

McGroarty Says M'Grath for Old Age Pens'n Plan

Wash., D. C., Feb. 28, 1935

Campbell Press
Campbell, Calif.
Dear Sir:

I trust that you will do me the favor of publishing in your paper this statement for the information of your readers and the people of your community.

It is a statement which I desire to make in reference to the representative in congress from your district, the Hon. John J. McGrath, and his attitude toward the Townsend old age pension plan.

I am the sponsor of the bill (H.R. 3977) now in the hands of the house of representatives which, if enacted into law, will make the Townsend old age pension plan a reality.

Please let me state to your people and all the people of the 8th congressional district of California that Hon. John J. McGrath, your representative, is numbered among the staunchest and truest friends and advocates of the Townsend old age pension plan. He is in our councils giving us unstintedly the benefit of his knowledge and experience in congress toward the end that we may succeed in this great battle in which we are engaged.

Any reports or rumors to the contrary of this statement which I am now making as the sponsor of the Townsend old age pension plan in congress, and as the leader of its forces in congress, are untrue. And I trust that no one in the 8th district will be so unjust as to accuse Representative McGrath of disloyalty to this great cause.

I am making this statement in behalf of Mr. McGrath and other representatives in congress who are friends and who are being misrepresented. No true supporter of the Townsend plan should be guilty of such unjust actions. If representative McGrath were at this hour a candidate for re-election, I would consider it my duty to go into his district and support him with all the power at my command.

Faithfully yours,
John S. McGroarty,
Representative 11th Dist.

Fire District To Elect One Commissioner

A notice is published in this issue of the Press calling for the election of one commissioner for the Campbell fire district. The date has been set at Monday, April 1, balloting at the fire hall.

Election officials will be R. W. Kennedy, Ralph H. Hyde and W. R. Coupland. The board is at present composed of Horace Lea, Walter Stray and E. C. Merrill.

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YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

Parties

In large sections of the country February is the "party month." It is because many states observe Washington's birthday and Lincoln's birthday, and always there is St. Valentine's Day.



I like to think of them educationally, for they do represent opportunities. In the first place, the party itself is an educative situation, since after all education is the acquisition of experiences. In turn, party experiences lead to habits, attitudes, and knowledges.

But the kind and influence of the experiences depends a lot upon the adults behind the scenes. There are the little decencies and etiquette of behavior. To feel at ease at mixed social affairs is a blessing many times in life. The party offers the chance to give that feeling to children at an early age. Through games and stunts we can help build an attitude toward sportsmanship. We can make fun the primary object of playing. If we're very wise we can do more for the self-conscious, shy, retiring child than by any other means at our disposal.

The "cats" are always important of course. While we shouldn't talk health diets at parties, we can discover attractive and tasty combinations of fruits, custards, ice cream, and cakes. For beverages, fruit punches and iced chocolate milk drinks can't be beat. A pure sweet at the end is never objectionable. Finally, we can, as sponsors, observe the bedtime rule in the case of evening parties.

The subject of rewards is often a puzzling one. Dr. Ireland will discuss it next week.

Pre-School Helps Told at PTA Tues.

At a meeting of Campbell grammar school PTA yesterday afternoon mothers of pre-school children were given valuable information by Dr. Wetherill, county school physician.

The speaker of the day, Mrs. Harry Wagner of San Jose, demonstrated approved methods of storytelling to young children. Her remarks were interspersed with songs and readings.

Mothers of fourth grade pupils were hostesses at tea in the cafeteria following the meeting.

50c

Coty's 50 cent Lipstick comes in five perfect shades: Extra Light, Light, Bright, Medium and Dark. Not only is it a tremendous lot of Coty's fine, safely indelible lipstick for the money, but it is encased in a perfectly enchanting gold-toned holder. You'd better have one at once.

Send for a sample of Coty Face Powder in the new shade, Rachel Nacré. Coty, New York. Dept. AN.

EVERY CHILD HAS RIGHT TO A STRONG BODY

You can insure your child against rickets and be sure that his body is protected against winter ailments by using

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Keep your children healthy in winter months—with Vitamins A and D. Vitamin A helps guard against colds. D the sunshine vitamin prevents rickets and builds strong bones and sound teeth. For sale at your favorite Drug Store.

KIWANIS NOTES

By Heck

The Arizona Night-Herders are doing day-time duty. Floyd Ziegler and Robert Danielson of Cupertino did their stuff in costume before Kiwanians yesterday, and it was a real treat. Warren Hyde as chairman was proud to present his home-town boys in their part of the program.

The Rev. Mahlon Young of Los Gatos gave an interesting talk on the Negro people and their poetry, reciting several poems of the famous Negro poet, Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

The two championship basketball teams of the league, our 110's and 130's, will be honor guests of the Kiwanis club at a six o'clock dinner next Tuesday. James (Rabbit) Bradshaw, freshman coach at Stanford, will be the speaker. Chief Field will direct order of service.

Mrs. Wood Hostess At Tea Wednesday

Mrs. Lloyd K. Wood recently presided at a charming tea party at her home on Campbell avenue. The affair complimented faculty members, wives of faculty members, and wives of members of the board of trustees, Campbell union high school.

Greeted by their hostess between the hours of 4 and 5:30 o'clock were Mrs. R. E. Noddin, who assisted Mrs. Wood, Mrs. C. E. York, Mrs. M. F. Hughes, Mrs. C. P. Klassen, Mrs. Joseph Conner, Mrs. M. C. Vennum, Mrs. Lillian Rae, Mrs. Anna Dart, Mrs. T. A. Cutting, Mrs. Harriet Hummel, Miss Claribel Boesch, Miss Eunice Reader and Miss Gladys Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hollenburg and daughters Nita and Barbara, were guests at the Herbert Gardner home last week.

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"How different from an ordinary lamp," you will say when you examine one of the new Sight Saving lamps.

It is different of course. Its advanced principle of design means better light and better light means a new measure of comfort and protection when reading, sewing or doing other visual work.

Best of all, the Sight Meter, that scientific instrument for measuring light, shows that the new Better Light lamps give 20 to 30 footcandles of light—the correct amount for normal reading or study. This is several times as much useful light as you get from an ordinary lamp.

Good light costs less today than ever before. Electricity is cheap—especially so with 1/2 OFF on EXTRA electricity now available to you each month throughout 1935.

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STATEWIDE Farm & Ranch News

As was expected, the lowest egg prices of the season were attained just prior to the opening of the storage season. Eggs started moving in to storage the last week in February, giving hopes for price rises.

With 1500 acres already planted in citrus fruits, Murphy Ranch directors have announced that plantings of an additional 1500 acres will be made soon. The ranch is located near Whittier.

Despite traffic delays in the Sierra due to heavy snows, trucks leaving Sacramento produce terminals loaded for other states increased by 67 last month over January, 1934.

American markets for American goods was the keynote of an address by T. C. Tucker, California Almond Growers Exchange manager, to a group of 200 exchange members at Chico. The talk was in opposition to recent federal reciprocal tariff agreements.

Federal agricultural census takers have found 379 farms in Amador County, an increase of eight over the 1930 census. A federal report shows that the county has 26 idle farms, covering 3300 acres.

Full operation of the large sugar refinery at Crockett, Contra Costa County, has been resumed, pending arbitration of labor disputes which caused the plant's shut-down recently.

Secretary Henry A. Wallace has tentatively approved a fresh asparagus marketing agreement for California. The pact now goes to the industry interests for signature.

Bert Cassidy, former state senator, has declared that three cows on every Placer County ranch would insure economic stability for that county. The dairy industry in that district was threatened with extinction a few years ago due to over-reliance on the deciduous fruit industry. Farmers are taking up dairying again, over 100 ranches in the eastern part of the county having cows.

Calavo and avocado sales up to the middle of February have exceeded those of last year at the same time by 250 per cent, despite lower per-pound prices.

Demonstrations of cool-room brooding methods are being held at Rio Linda, Sacramento County. Several hundred poultry men are expected to view the seven-week exhibit. The cool-room system is copied after nature's methods of brooding.

The alfalfa market in southern California looks brighter, with stocks of old crop hay rapidly diminishing. In the northern part of the state the situation has not been so optimistic, due to heavy offerings and comparatively light demands.

Placer County will vote at the March meeting of the board of supervisors on whether it will become a tuberculosis-free area. The county officials are considering the matter.

Stockholders of the Sunmaid Raisin Growers' Association have voted a reduction of from \$100 to \$5 a share value on preferred stock at a special session. The vote has been interpreted as a move to reduce the association's obligations.

Based on the proposition that Glenn County is to become a tuberculosis-free area, the Golden State Creamery is offering each farmer in that area five high grade calves from registered cattle, transportation to the farm being furnished free, as well as feed until the animals are six months old. Farmers will have the option of buying them at veal prices or keeping them for five years, returning four at the end of that time and keeping one.

A one-and-a-half year old Guernsey cow, owned by C. F. Hansen, Sacramento, has just made a new production record entitling her to advanced register in the American Guernsey Cattle Club. She produced 7,217.1 pounds of milk and 299.4 pounds of fat in class G.

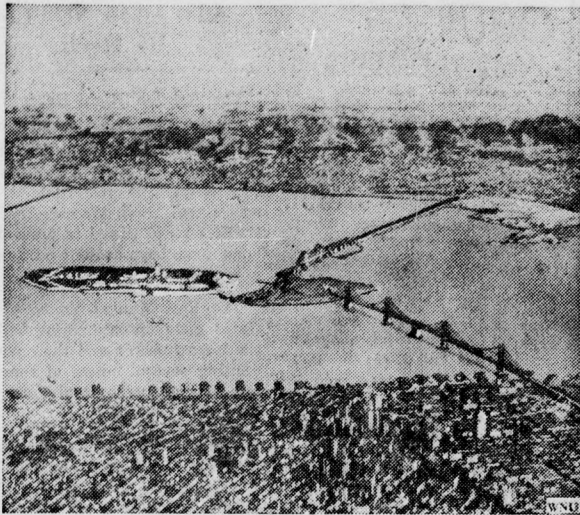
San Diego County farmers, enthusiastic over the 1934 corn-hog control program which netted them \$24,840, are preparing to make use of the program for 1935. The plan is in cooperation with 1500 counties throughout the United States.

After discussing 57 legislative measures affecting dairying at its Riverside convention, the California Dairy Council voted to hold its 1936 meeting at Sacramento.

The El Centro lettuce strike has disintegrated since the "local" union announced that its members had voted to call off the strike. The Salinas union has advised its members to go where they can get jobs.

The California Rural Rehabilitation Corporation has incorporated with the secretary of state. Six of its directors are SERA officials. Purpose of the organization is to "rehabilitate individuals by enabling them to secure subsistence from the soil."

PROPOSED BRIDGE EXPOSITION SITE



Here is an architect's conception of the proposed site of San Francisco's 1938 Bridge Exposition on the Yerba Buena shoals, adjacent to San Francisco Bay's "Goat" Island, the connecting link in the world's largest bridge. The shoals are all under water at present and if this site is chosen for the fair it will be necessary to fill in the area with dirt.

ACCEPTS MAE'S INVITATION



Martin Itjen, of Skagway, Alaska, accepted Mae West's classic invitation, "Come up and see me sometime!" Itjen, who hasn't been out of Alaska in 35 years, drove into the grounds of Paramount Studio in his "streetcar" which he operates in Skagway. He shipped the bus from Skagway to Vancouver, B.C., and drove it most of the way to Hollywood.

MT. LYELL WITHSTANDS ASSAULT



Photo shows two of the party of five who attempted to scale Mt. Lyell erecting a tent on the icy slopes near their goal. The five members of the Sierra Club were finally turned back by a blizzard, after attempting something never yet accomplished, scaling this 13,000 foot mountain in midwinter. Mt. Lyell is located on the eastern edge of Yosemite National Park.

Active Reporter



Residents of Taft present Cassius George Noble as the world's oldest active newspaperman. Noble, who was 91 on March 4, still covers a reportorial beat for the Taft Midway Driller.

OFFICIAL HITS 'FAKERS'
San Francisco — (WNU) — State Banking Superintendent Friend W. Richardson has warned the Assembly committee investigating the California building and loan situation against permitting building and loan companies to return to the "bad practices" prevalent during the boom of 1929. He also hit "fakers" who brought false charges against the companies during investigations.

Film Queen



Claudette Colbert has just received the greatest honor awarded by filmdom. The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences has voted that she gave the best performance by an actress during 1934. Clark Gable was voted as presenting the most outstanding performance of any actor.

La Habra, Orange County, has sent information to FERA headquarters at Washington concerning a proposed new library for the city. Under the relief program, the administration is seeking information as to the possibilities of each community. If the project is approved, the government will pay for labor and 25 per cent of the material cost.

CALIFORNIA News of the Week

Travel on southern California highways has been slowed down several times lately due to heavy smudging in orange grove districts. The smudge smoke made necessary by low temperatures, drifted over roads like a heavy fog.

Investigations are being made of the physical, mental and social defects of Tulare County to see if conditions there warrant the establishment of a special school for the handicapped. County Superintendent Driggers has proposed the building of the school, using SERA labor. Such an institution would endeavor to fit handicapped people to better meet the demands of the present social and economic life.

Paralyzed from the neck down from infantile paralysis, Raymond Rambo, 17, of Alameda, has established what is believed to be a nation-wide record for staying in an artificial respirator. The mechanical lung has meant life to him for over 300 days.

The first pedestrian to be jailed in southern California's drive against traffic accidents was Joseph Lanza of Los Angeles, sentenced to serve one day in jail in lieu of a \$5 fine. He was charged with crossing Third and Main streets against the signal. An effective feature of the traffic drive has been to sentence violators to walk through the county morgue as part of their punishment.

California employment is definitely on the upturn, according to Edward L. Nolan, state labor commissioner, who reports that 118,454 persons were employed in this state during January, 1935, and only 109,898 in the same month for 1934. These figures were totaled from payrolls of 998 representative manufacturing establishments, and marked a payroll increase of 18.3 per cent. Largest gains were registered in the motion picture industry, leather and rubber goods business and textile and chemical manufacturing.

The trial of 17 communists, on charges of criminal syndicalism, continues in Judge Lemmon's court at Sacramento. Altercations between the judge and the defense attorney have aroused much spectator interest. Recently Defense Attorney Leo Gallagher declared that it was not a crime for him to say that America would enjoy a revolution in the near future. "There would be a revolution if you had your way about it," declared Deputy Prosecutor Chris Johnson.

Buron Fitts, Los Angeles district attorney, has petitioned the State Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition to prevent the Superior Court from further proceedings in his case, involving accusations growing out of the famous Pantages-Mills scandal trials of three years ago. He was indicted by the Grand Jury last December.

The fact that the United States Senate has passed the McNary bill, authorizing expenditures of \$2,000,000 in Alaska for road construction work from Dawson to the border, has aroused interest in California. The money is for construction of the International Pacific Highway, a road stretching from Alaska through Canada, through California and on down into South America. Californians are endorsing the program, since nearly 1000 miles of the highway will extend through this state.

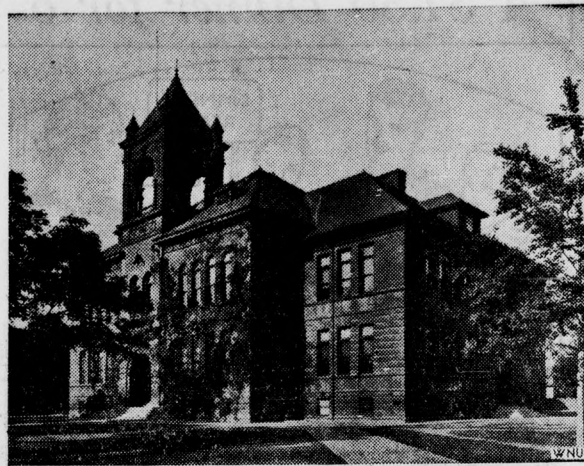
Almost 3000 miles of state highway improvements in 19 months. This is the record of the California State Division of Highways, according to George T. McCoy, assistant highway engineer. "The current biennium has seen the greatest activity in highway construction in the state's history," he declared.

As the legislature reconvened, Governor Frank Merriam began pushing his 14-point program, believing that his proposals offer the best solution to the state's financial difficulties that he has yet come across. He added, however, that he would listen to other plans and would sponsor them if he considered them more efficient than his own.

While 530 men and Boy Scouts were busy planting 1000 trees along the streets of Orland, Glenn County, SERA workers were felling state-owned locust trees in Yreka, Siskiyou County, which have lined the streets since 1860. The Orland project brought the total of trees planted during the last three years to 2500. The Yreka axing was authorized by the city council for the purpose of making room for street widening.

Bills are pending in Congress which, if passed, would make the dream of Federal Land Register Paul B. Witmer come true. He would have Washington remove from grazing lands a million or more acres in the vicinity of Twenty-nine Palms to be homesteaded out in five-acre tracts priced at from \$5 to \$10 an acre. Witmer would also have the government utilize SERA workers and Geological Survey engineers to survey the territory for water to be used for drinking and irrigation purposes.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM



ORANGE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

The thing that everyone remembers about Orange County is the fragrance of its orange groves. The tang of citrus fruit blossoms pervades the atmosphere there, practically the whole year around. Although Orange is California's 47th county in size, it ranks first in the production of oranges, is second in total crop value and is one of the first six in mineral wealth.

In 1889 an area of 795 square miles was cut out of the southerly end of Los Angeles County, being converted into another county, Orange. From that time to the present, the whole county, except for a few mountain peaks and a narrow strip along the beach, has been under intensive cultivation.

Some of the varieties of agricultural products grown in this fertile region include fruits and vegetables of all kinds, grains, beans, avocados,

peppers and walnuts. The county boasts of many apiaries, poultry and cattle ranches and dairies.

The Huntington Beach oil field, one of the richest in the Southwest, accounts for much of the county's mineral wealth. There are other fields nearby, notably Costa Mesa and Santa Fe Springs.

The county seat, Santa Ana and where the courthouse in the above photo is located, is a large industrial city, containing many large plants, such as glass, cement, farm machinery, cannery, candy and electrical supply factories.

The county has many interesting communities, such as San Juan Capistrano, where the San Juan Mission, built in 1776, is located. Then there is Dana Point, made famous in Charles Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast."

Sports

Members of the Wild Goose Country Club don't go on wild goose chases when they hunt crows. No, indeed, and they have found a weapon 10,000 times as efficient as the rifle. It just took two or three shots by the mighty marksmen to net a bag of 10,000 crows.

On the grounds of the Wild Goose Country Club about 20,000 crows had settled, making the place very unpopular for other birds and despoiling the trees of their foliage. Some wise gentleman, who admitted that he was not a communist, conceived of bombing the crows.

Fortwith a plot was construed against the offenders, consisting of 250 bombs, each containing over a stick of dynamite. They were placed seven feet off the ground, one to each twenty square feet of land. After the right number of crows had settled among the small willows in which the bombs were located, someone yelled, "Ready, aim, fire!" Ten thousand crows bit the dust.

It pays to have a championship football team, declares Stanford University. In fact, it paid the Cardinal institution just \$285,399 for the 1934 season. This was some \$35,000 ahead of 1933. Thus, because of its finan-

cial returns, football is called the king of amateur sports.

Track and field came next at the Indian school, relaying \$6,676.64 into the treasury. Baseball clouted \$668.06 into the coffers. The casaba team dropped \$3,794.36 into the basket. Boxing's punch amounted to \$504.17. A total of \$172.17 dove into the treasury from swimming, and tennis netted \$45.19.

One reason why California universities and colleges have such powerful athletic teams is because they can draw material from the many junior colleges throughout the state. Certain jaysees in California have teams in various sports which rival those of the universities.

The records established at junior college conference track meets, for instance, rival those of the California intercollegiate meet. Golden Gate Junior College of San Francisco has a swimming team which has whipped both the Stanford and California varsities.

The universities are looking to junior colleges to supply them with real stars. Thus Stanford considers Menlo J. C. a feeder. The Trojans have obtained many of their stars from Compton and Santa Ana junior colleges. Norm Paul, 220-low-hurdle record holder, came to Troy from Santa Ana, as did Alvin Reboin, grid star and runner. California took Mushy Pollack, 9.6 sprinter, from junior college.

News Oddities

Sacramento—If you want to invest, here's the chance. Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan has received articles of incorporation for the following stock-selling companies: Miss America, Inc.; Midget City, Inc.; and Nudist Colonies, Inc.

Redlands—Bobbie, a Scotty dog, is not as golf-minded as he was. Recently, when his master tossed him a golf ball to play with, Bobby accidentally swallowed it. An operation at the dog hospital has made him a sadder but wiser animal.

Berkeley—Judge Youngs found a letter in his fan mail from a man whom he had dismissed on a vagrancy charge provided he leave the city. The letter thanked the judge for his leniency, adding, "You should have given me 90 days, but you didn't."

Visalia—Lee McCoy, 76, was arrested on a charge of drunken driving. He told the judge that he voted straight, drank neat and raised children as a sideline. He has been married six times, and has been the father of 23 children.

New York—Sydney Duffy will not come to California. His father's will stipulates that he will receive an income for life as long as he remains outside California. Should he come here, the income would discontinue.

Turlock—A letter to Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt passed through the hands of Postmaster Walter M. Brown. The postmaster cocked an appraising eye on it, not because it was addressed to the nation's first lady, but because it had no stamp. Since it had no return address, it was forwarded, but with the customary "held for postage" notice. Later, he received a White House envelope with a 3-cent stamp enclosed.

Men Who Have Made California

John Augustus Sutter

An adventurer and pioneer was John Augustus Sutter. It was he who was indirectly responsible for the Gold Rush of '49—the first great influx of Americans to California. It was he who introduced Anglo-Saxon efficiency to California ranch life and paved the way for settlement of this state—at least in the northern section—by Americans. For all his efforts Sutter died a broken and miserable man, far from his beloved ranch at Sutter Fort.

This pioneer was born at Kandel, Germany, in 1803, coming to the United States 21 years later. Finding little outlet for his restless energy in the East, he crossed the Rockies in 1838, sailed down the Columbia River and crossed the Pacific to the Sandwich Islands. He soon became a successful trader.

It was on one of his trading voyages that he became stranded at San Francisco. Like all successful pioneers, he was an opportunist, making the best of circumstances. He proceeded inland, establishing at the present site of Sacramento the first white settlement there. He called it "New Helvetia," but the name was soon changed to Sutter Fort.

In 1848, while building a mill-race on the north fork of the American River, one of his employees, James W. Marshall, discovered gold nuggets in the water. Sutter tried to keep the discovery quiet, but the news soon leaked out.

It wasn't long before his place was over-run with gold seekers. His fences were cut down, his cattle escaped and were slaughtered, his orchards were trampled down, the whole ranch was ruined.

Sutter appealed to the Supreme Court, but nothing could be done. He died in Washington, D. C., seeking to regain title to his property.



WHEN WORLDS COLLIDE

by
Edwin Balmer
and
Philip Wylie

CHAPTER IV—Continued

David Ransdell arrives at New York from South Africa, commissioned by Lord Rhondin and Professor Bronson, the astronomer, to deliver photographic plates to Dr. Cole Hendron. Tony Drake calls at the Hendrons' apartment. Ransdell arrives and Eve Hendron, with whom Tony is deeply in love, introduces Tony to Ransdell. A published statement by Hendron says Professor Bronson has discovered two planets that have been brought under the attraction of our sun. The result of the inevitable collision must be the end of the earth. The approaching bodies are referred to as Bronson Alpha and Bronson Beta. Bronson Beta will pass, but the other will hit the earth and demolish it. To devise means of transferring to Bronson Beta is what is occupying the minds of the members of the League of the Last Days.

"The Bronson bodies, if they pass on a parabola, will approach the earth twice. If, however, their course becomes modified into an ellipse, the earth will meet them again in its journey around the sun. Direct collision with one or another of the bodies, or grazing collision due to mutual attraction when in proximity, cannot be regarded as impossible. The succession of tides and earthquakes caused by gravity and resultant stresses may instantly, or in due time, render the surface of this globe wholly uninhabitable; but we cannot say that there is no hope.

"Certain steps must be taken. All coastal cities in all parts of the world must be evacuated. Populations must be moved to high, non-volcanic regions. Provision for feeding, clothing and demitting migrating people must be made.

"The scientists of the world are in agreement that the course outlined above is the only logical one to pursue. Since the first approach of the Bronson bodies may be expected to take place with effect upon the tides and seaboard on and about the end of next summer, general migration should begin at once."

On the morning succeeding the spread of this statement, Tony stood in the vast, populous waiting-room of the Grand Central station. Yesterday there had been issued marching orders for fifteen hundred millions of human beings. If they did not know that it was to be the end of the world, at least they were told that it was the end of the world as it had been.

He listened to fragments of conversations in progress in his vicinity:

"I tell you, Henry, it's silly, that's all. If anybody expects me to give up my apartment and pack up my odds and move off One Hundred and Eighty-first street just because a few gray-headed schoolteachers happen to think there's a comet coming, then they're crazy."

"It's the end, that's what it is; and I for one am glad to see it. When the sea starts to rise and the earth starts to split open, I'm going to stand there and laugh. I'm going to say: 'Now what's the good of all the farm relief? Now who's going to collect my income tax? Now what does it matter whether we have prohibition or not? Good-by, world.' That's what I'm going to say. 'Good-by. Good riddance! I hope it wipes the whole d—n thing as clean as a billiard ball.'"

"It's ridiculous. They've been fighting about their fool figures for generations. They can't even tell whether it's going to rain or not tomorrow. How in the h—l can they say it's going to happen? Give a scientist one idea, and a lot of trick figures, and he goes haywire, that's all."

"I drew it all out and bought gold. I got two revolvers. I filled the house with canned goods. I said: 'Here you are, Sarah. You've been telling me all your life how well you can run things. Take the money. Take the house. Take these two guns. I'm leaving. If we've only got a couple of months left, I'm going to see to it that I have a little fun, anyway.' That's what I said to her; and by G—d, here I am."

Tony shook his head. He rode through a long dark tunnel and then out to the station at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. The train moved past the final outpost tenements into a verdant landscape with the river on one side—the Hudson, in which tides soon would rise to sweep high and far back over the Palisades. Tony glanced back, once, toward the teeming city. The first flood would not touch those tallest towers etched there; the pinnacles of man's triumphs would for a while, rise above the tides; but all the rest? Tony turned away and looked out at the river, trying not to think of it.

Settled in a chair, Tony glanced around the comfortable furnishings of the student's room and then gazed at the student himself. A lanky youth with red hair, good-humored blue eyes and a sprinkling

of freckles that carried into his at tained maturity more than a memory of the childhood he had so recently left.

"Yes," Tony repeated. "I'm from Cole Hendron. The dean told me about your academic work. Professor Gates showed me the thesis on Light which you turned in for your Ph. D. He said it was the finest thing he had had from the graduate school since he'd held the chair of Physics."

Dull red came in the young man's face. "Nothing much. I just happened to have an idea. Probably never get another in my life."

Tony smiled. "I understand you were stroke in the varsity crew two years ago. That's the year you were rowing everybody out of the water, isn't it?"

"There weren't any good crews that year. We just happened to have the least bad ones."

Tony looked at the youth's hands nervously clenching and unclenching. They were powerful hands, which nevertheless seemed to possess the capacity for minute adjustment. Tony smiled. "No need of being so modest, old fellow. It's just as I said. Cole Hendron in New York is getting together a bunch of people for some work he wants done during the next few months. It's work of a very private nature. I can't tell you what, I can't even assure you that he will accept you, but I'm touring around in the attempt to send him some likely people. You understand that I'm not offering you a job in the sense jobs have been offered in the past. I don't know that any salary is attached to it at all. You will be supplied with a place to live, and provided with food, if you accept."

The tall youth grinned. "I suppose you know that offering a chance to associate with Cole Hendron, to a man like me, is just like offering the job of secretary to St. Peter, to a bishop."

Tony looked at the good-humored blue eyes and liked the young man. He felt instinctively that here was one person whom Cole Hendron and the committee would surely accept. The name of the man before him, he recalled, was Jack Taylor—his record for a man of twenty-five was startling. He grinned at the youth's speculation. "You're a physicist, Taylor. If you were in Cole Hendron's shoes, and were trying to take a group of people to a place of safety, just where, under the circumstances we anticipate, would you take them?"

The other man was thoughtful for an instant. "That's just what worried me. I can't think of any place on earth that would offer a refuge essentially satisfactory."

"Exactly. No place on earth," Tony emphasized the last two words.

Jack Taylor frowned quickly, and suddenly the freckles on his face stood out because his color had departed.

"God Almighty! You don't mean to suggest—"

Tony lifted his hand and dropped it. "I'm offering you a letter that will give you an interview with Cole Hendron. Do you want to go and see him?"

For a minute Taylor did not answer. Then he said disjunctively: "Marvelous! G—d—Hendron's just the man—the only man! To think that anybody would come around to give me a shot at such a thing!"

Tears suddenly filled his eyes, and he stood up and walked in two mighty strides to the window.

Tony slapped his back. "See you in New York. Better get going right away. So long, old man."

Deeply moved, proud that any race, any civilization should produce human beings of the temper and fineness of young Taylor, Tony walked out onto the university campus and hurried to keep an appointment with an obscure but talented professor of chemistry whose investigations of colloids had placed his name on the long list furnished to Tony by Hendron and his associates.

Tony, having applied himself for months to acquisition of the primitive proficiencies in growing things and in the manual arts, had found himself appointed by Cole Hendron as personnel officer. Tony pos-

sessed, decidedly, a knack with people; and so Hendron was sending him about to recruit young men for the extraordinary duties of the crew of the Space Ship.

Her father had asked Eve to suggest, provisionally, the women who must go along; and Tony had met some whom Eve had selected.

Strange to think of them standing with you—and with a few other men out of all our world's creation—on the soil of an empty planet! What would they be to each other there?

Stranger still, to gaze at night into the sky, and see a spot of light beside a brighter orb and realize that you might become a visitor to that spot in the sky!

Tony returned three weeks later, to New York city, where Hendron now spent most of his time. Upon his arrival in the city, late on a July afternoon, Tony went at once to see Hendron and Eve. He had business with Hendron—none with Eve; he merely longed to see her and be with her, more than he dared display. Not much change was observable in the city.

There were three policemen in the front offices of the laboratories, and he was admitted only after a wait. Eve came into the reception room first, and shook hands with him coolly. That is, outwardly it was coolly; but inwardly, Tony felt sure, she was trembling, even as was he.

"Oh, Tony," she said, her voice almost giving way. "I'm so glad to have you back! I've read all your reports."

"I've read all your acknowledgments of them," said Tony hoarsely. It was all that had passed between them. Reports and acknowledgments, in lieu of love letters!

"Father will be right out. We've been working steadily ever since you left. You and Dad and I are going to have dinner together tonight."

"Anyone else?" asked Tony jealously.

"No; who would there be?"

"Your South African, I thought, probably."

"Not mine, Tony!"

"Your father's, then. He keeps him in the laboratory—for you."

Hendron, wearing his laboratory apron, walked briskly into the front office. "Hello there, Drake! Delighted to see you back. Your candidates have been arriving daily, and we've put them to work. Dodson



The Succession of Tides and Earthquakes Caused by Gravity and Resultant Stresses May Instantly or in Due Time Render the Surface of This Globe Wholly Uninhabitable.

and Smith and Greve are enthusiastic about them." He looked at his watch. "Five-fifty. I've got a little work to do here. Then we want you to come up to the house for dinner."

As Tony unlocked his apartment door, Kyoto sprang to his feet. "I take your presence," Kyoto said, "with extravagant gratitude."

Tony laughed. "A bath. Kyoto, a dinner jacket, something in the way of a highball—I haven't had a drink since I left. Good Lord! It's refreshing to see this digging again. How's my mother?"

"Excellent as to health. Telephoning daily."

"You'd better ring her up. I telegraphed her occasionally, but heaven only knows when I'll see her. She is a darn good sport."

"A person of profound esteem-ability."

Tony looked with surprise at the back of the Jap as he started toward the telephone. The approach of the Bronson bodies had made his servant more loquacious than he had ever been before. Aside from that, no change in Kyoto was discernible—nor did Tony anticipate any change.

Tony moved with a feeling of incredulity. The Hendron apartment was exactly as it had been. Eve appeared—a new Eve who was a little different from the old Eve. She wore a green evening dress that he remembered from an hour spent long ago on the balcony.

"Hello, Tony." In her eyes was the same wonderment, the same surprise and unbelief that he felt. Hendron appeared immediately after his daughter. "Drake! Evening, old man. Well, this is odd. Here we

stand, just as we did in the old days, eh?"

The dining room doors were opened. They sat down. Leighton served consommé, and Tony picked up his silver spoon with a dreamy feeling of unreality which psychologists have noted and only badly explained.

Hendron brought him to his senses. "Tell us the news, Tony. We've been living down at the laboratory ever since you left. Eating there, sleeping there. We have dormitories now on the floor above. What's going on in the world? You know, we even bar newspapers now. They're too much of a distraction, and Dodson has instructions to keep track of the news, but not to give us any, unless it will have an effect on our work."

Tony began to talk. He took what opportunity their questions gave, to eat.

"It hasn't made as much difference as you'd think. There was a general strike in Chicago two weeks ago that tied up everything. No electric light and no water; nothing for a day. There was a terrific riot in Birmingham. The police forces in half a dozen cities walked out. The state governments weren't able to cope with the situation. In some cases it was just that the people decided not to work any more, and in others it was pure mob uproar. The federal government stepped in everywhere. They took over blanket control of the utilities saw to it that trains were kept running, power houses going, and so on. Nominally workers are jailed for dereliction, but actually I think they have found it necessary to execute them."

"I think the people looked first to the President, anyway; and the President had the good sense to kick politics in the face and take full authority upon himself to do anything and everything which he thought would keep the country in operation. There was some trouble in the army and navy, still more in the National Guard, especially with soldiers who were fathers and wanted to remain with their families. I suppose there are nearly half a million men doing police duty right now."

Hendron looked keenly at Tony. "That's all according to the plan that the League worked out before the news broke. A man named Carey is largely responsible for it. He's an economist. I believe he's a

stand, just as we did in the old days, eh?"

As we go around the sun, with the moon circling round our little earth, and our sun doubtless revolving around some other great central star unknown to us, the moon is always pulling at the earth, as a child pulls at its mother's skirt. The pull gradually causes the earth to "slow down" in speed, turning or its axis.

Doctor Nicholson, astronomer at Wilson observatory, says this constant pull of the moon will eventually make the earth turn so slowly that its day will be 47 days long; instead of 24 hours.

"Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings."

Jack Dempsey, who really seemed to like fighting, apart from the profit in his championship days, discussing other fighters in his "serp and yellow leaf" at forty, says me that refuse to do "road work" should know that "you can't toughen your legs in a chair or posing for pictures."

Legs are not important, but brains are. Young gentlemen should know that you cannot toughen your brains, or make them work better without thinking.

Chancellor Hitler orders every man in Germany, young or old, to take physical training and be ready to fight. The Spartans trained me early, even taught the young to murder working slaves for practice. They did not last long.

In New York a boy of fifteen, his father "on relief," leaves home and a message saying: "I am going to get a job of my own and help myself."

That expresses the feeling of millions of Americans compelled to be on the dole or relief against their will. It is to be hoped that depression, relief and dole will end before too many Americans lose the habit of work and the desire for it.

Senator Carter Glass, who takes money seriously, says, "We are on a flat money basis." Possibly, but we seem to be doing better than when we were on a gold basis.

Do you notice much difference? Is money more plentiful, are prices lower? Is not money scarce, is not everything dearer, on the contrary?

Who knows anything about money? Nobody.

Senator Thomas of Oklahoma, for instance, says the United States is still "on the gold basis." Former President Hoover wants to go back to the gold basis, even if we have to be content with a 50-cent dollar, based on the new kind of "expensive gold."

Wiley Post failed in his effort to fly the continent in eight hours because of a mechanical accident. His plan was to travel 40,000 feet up in the stratosphere, where slight atmospheric resistance makes high speed possible. He will try it again. American flyers fortunately are not easily discouraged. If they were, the flying machine would not have been invented here.

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

What Is Ahead?
Muscles Soon Old
The Moon Pulls Us
To Toughen Your Legs

In 1914, as the world gradually moved toward war, no one in Europe realized what was happening or going to happen.

In 1935, as this country moves toward the result of various theories, experiments and efforts, nobody has the vaguest idea of what is really about to happen.

Almost anything might happen. It is possible, and fortunately probable, that what has happened before will happen again, that business and industry will gradually find their way back to normal, and, with officially shortened hours making labor scarce, the slogan may change from "Let the government support me" to "Give me a chance to work and climb to the top."

That may come, and something very different may come.

Once in so often it is necessary for nations and individuals to learn wisdom through first-class failure. That may be on the program for this country at this moment. The wise man will make his arrangements.

Time passes quickly; age comes soon if you depend for success on muscles, legs, arms or eyes. Fifteen years ago Babe Ruth, "home run king," was bought by "the Yankees" for \$125,000, highest price ever paid up to that time for a baseball player. Now, only forty-one years old, he is released and goes to the "Boston Braves," who are not asked to pay even a penny for the man that has drawn millions of men and dollars to the club that "owned" him.

Arthur Brisbane

Knows Himself

A great man marvels that the world calls him great.

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EVIL IS CONTAGIOUS

There is no sort of wrong deed of which a man can bear the punishment alone; you can't isolate yourself and say that the evil that is in you shall not spread. Men's lives are as thoroughly blended with each other as the air they breathe; evil spreads as necessarily as disease.—George Eliot.

Week's Supply of Postum Free
Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Root of Justice
Where doth justice dwell? First, in the conscience.

CONSTIPATION Can be Helped!

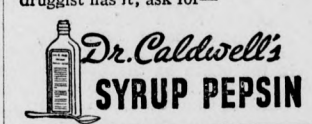
(Use what Doctors do)

Why do the bowels usually move regularly and thoroughly, long after a physician has given you treatment for constipation?

Because the doctor gives a liquid laxative that can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.

Ask your doctor about this. Ask your druggist how popular liquid laxatives have become. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help, and the right amount of help. When the dose is repeated, instead of more each time, you take less. Until the bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, and these are natural laxatives that form no habit—even in children. Your druggist has it; ask for—



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Hours at home: 9 to 11 & 7 to 9
Phone Campbell 164 & Col. 776
If No Answer, Call Col. 2960

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif.
Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge
No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.
Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

H. E. Hansen, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE 17740

WHEREAS, MARY E. HOERLER made and executed to AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY, a corporation, as Trustee, for the benefit of AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, a corporation, a deed of trust, dated June 29, 1929, and recorded on August 21, 1929, in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, in Liber 473 of Official Records, at page 558; and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest of the promissory note secured by said deed of trust, together with taxes advanced by said American Trust Company and secured to be paid by said deed of trust, and said American Trust Company caused to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Santa Clara, on June 18, 1934, in Liber 691 of Official Records, at page 211 thereof, being the County wherein the trust property is situated, a notice of such default and its election to sell or cause to be sold, said property to satisfy said obligation;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to demand made upon it by said AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, and in accordance with the power and authority conferred upon it by said deed of trust, said AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that on TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1935, at the hour of 10:05 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the steps of the main entrance of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, it will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States of America, all that certain real property situate, lying and being in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a stake in the west line of Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road, distant thereon one hundred (100) feet southerly from the intersection of the said westerly line of the said Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road with the southerly line of Rincon Avenue; running thence westerly parallel to the southerly line of Rincon Avenue two hundred fifteen (215) feet to a stake; thence southerly and parallel to the west line of Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence easterly and parallel to the south line of Rincon Avenue two hundred fifteen (215) feet to a stake in the west line of Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road; thence northerly along said west line of Santa Clara-Los Gatos Road one hundred (100) feet to the point of commencement.

TOGETHER with the appurtenances.
DATED: February 18, 1935.
(SEAL) American Securities Company, Trustee
By A. C. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary
(March 6-13-20-27)

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held by the voters of the Campbell Fire District (bounded and described by that certain instrument filed on the 20th day of February, 1918, in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County at San Jose, California) on the 1st day of April 1935, at the Campbell Fire House, for the purpose of electing one commissioner to serve for the period of a three year term.

Polls open at 12 o'clock noon and close at 5 o'clock P. M.
R. W. Kennedy, W. H. Coupland, R. H. Hyde, Judges
E. C. Macmillan
Horace Lea
W. H. Stray,
Board of Fire Commissioners of the Campbell Fire District.
(March 6-13-20)

YOU KNOW ME, AL



One More Won't Help



By RING LARDNER

YOU KNOW ME, AL



By RING LARDNER

California Co-ops Serve As Models

Washington, March 6—"The Co-operative movement in agriculture has reached such a high point of success in the far west, particularly in California, that certain long established marketing cooperative bodies are serving as models for growers in other sections of the country." This was the statement made here today by President E. A. Stokdyk of the farm credit administration's bank for cooperatives in the eleventh district, located at Oakland, Calif. President Stokdyk is in Washington attending a conference of chief executives from the twelve banks for cooperatives throughout the country.

"The bank for cooperatives in the eleventh district has made loans amounting to \$4,764,000 to 101 purchasing and marketing cooperatives in California, Nevada and Arizona," said Stokdyk, "and we have had therefore, excellent opportunity to study the structure and business methods of these institutions. Nearly all the cooperatives in the far west have established such confidence on the part of their grower-members as to dominate the production field in which they operate. I think it is safe to say that, particularly in California with its highly specialized crops, the cooperative movement has constituted in recent years one of the strongest foundations of agriculture."

President Stokdyk, who is a member of the California Pro-rate commission said that so far the operations initiated by that body have been highly advantageous to agricultural producers. The outlook for nearly all crops in the territory, he added, is extremely favorable and in several lines of production, prices have returned to pre-depression levels.

Legion Active School Week

San Francisco, March 6—Declaring that the public school "is the great elevating influence of America," Archie M. Closson, California department commander of the American Legion, today in a statement issued here called on the Legion to participate in the 16th annual observance of Public Schools week, beginning April 8.

Members of the Masonic fraternity and of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers have already been urged to participate in

the week by proclamations issued by Randolph V. Whiting, grand master of California Masons, and by Mrs. Katherine M. Turner, president of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Department Commander Closson's proclamation is, in part, as follows:

"It has been the custom for several years past for the American Legion to participate in the annual Public Schools week program of California.

"The public schools of America this year need the support of our people as they have never before needed it. The public school is the great elevating influence of

Townsend Club Announces Meet

Santa Clara county Townsend

America. Within its walls children from every race and creed, and every status of society, meet as equals; within its walls they will later harvest—seed that leads to a useful life, spent in the service of America."

Closson then directs each post of the Legion "to acquaint itself with the public schools of its community by participating in the week's observance dedicated to the public school and its welfare."

Old Age Pension clubs announce a public meeting to be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Sunnyvale grammar school auditorium. The speaker will be Gilmour Young of San Francisco.

A card party is also announced, under the auspices of the San Jose chapter, Monday evening, March 11, to be held at the Catholic Women's center in San Jose.

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ROUGES



50c Coty rouges are extraordinarily fine in texture—which means that they are easier to apply and give your skin a much more natural bloom. Five shades, Light, Bright, Medium, Dark, and Invisible. In a smart compact case, fitted with mirror and puff.

Send to Coty, New York, Dept. AN, for a generous packet of the new Coty powder shade, Rachel Nacree, scented with the lovely "Fervency at Twilight" perfume.